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Weekly Republican.

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LOCAL NEWS.

The assessor found only 310 dogs in Decatur township that were not orphans

Several of the court bailiffs have been relieved from further duty for the present

Rev. D L Latham of Bloomington, will occupy the pulpit in Shady Grove, next Sunday

The Wabash kept the rails hot Saturday night and Sunday moving freight trains Everything is booming again

Judge Vail has disposed of all the cases on the criminal docket, and will now give undivided attention to civil cases

On next Sunday the Wabash will run a $1 50 excursion to St Louis The train will leave Decatur Sunday morning at 7 30 o clock

On Sunday July 29, Oakley township will hold a Sunday school convention at Fairview church Several speakers from Decatur will attend

The inquest on the body of Con O Heir will be concluded at Springfield this evening It seems to have been a plain case of murder

The Democrats of the Eleventh congressional district yesterday chose Judge Gibbons of Bureau county, as their candidate for congress

A skilled physician originated and used Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer during many years' practice No opium Free samples of C H Dawson

The funeral of Harold, the infant son of Mr and Mrs Ira Hill, took place Sunday from Bethlehem church in Blue Mound township Burial was in Salem cemetery

Dr T A Parker, formerly of Decatur has declined the presidency of McKendree College and W H Chamberlain of St Louis, has been elected to fill the position

Marriage licenses have been granted to [illegible] Decker of Virginia Ill, and Miss [illegible] McDonald, Decatur and to W [illegible] and Miss Katie L Denhame both of Decatur

The shortest railway route from Decatur to Washington City is by way of Indianapolis and over the Baltimore & Ohio [illegible] miles The Knights of Pythias make the journey in August

Mrs [illegible] Smith has put up the posters announcing the Tenth Annual National Prohibition camp meeting to be held at Oakland Park Goodman's Band will be in the parade on the first day of the meeting

Last night at Petersburg George H Henry was murdered as he was coming out of the opera house, supposedly by Oscar Tilton The victim had his throat cut with a razor Tilton is in jail

A very largely attended township Sabbath school convention was held at Fairview near Forsyth on Sunday Mrs L Gulick presided The speakers were Attorney W C Outten, Dr Penhallegon and A H Mills

Decatur got a hard blow in Chicago when Severinghaus men left the employ of C P Kimball & Co carriage manufacturers in sympathy with the Pullman strikers, and within an hour after they had left their jobs their places were taken by Pullman strikers

Charles Probst who has a large number of relatives at Cerro Gordo and quite a number in Decatur, is running a Wabash freight engine between Decatur and [illegible] He made his first trip Sunday During the past three years Probst has been a Belt line engineer in Chicago

Dr [illegible] have received copies of [illegible] chronicling the death of Major Frank [illegible] late of the United States Army which occurred [illegible] He leaves a wife [illegible] Mr [illegible] was [illegible] Springfield [illegible] is a cousin of Mrs W R Abbott [illegible] Caldwell [illegible]

Mrs [illegible] Royer mother [illegible] died at her home [illegible] leaves [illegible] children [illegible] daughter [illegible] Topeka [illegible] daughter [illegible] Harte [illegible] two sons in Chicago [illegible] is 80 years of [illegible]

[illegible] which she married [illegible]

[illegible] A Cooper has sold his farm to Mrs [illegible] D C Moffitt the consideration being [illegible] In exchange Mr Cooper [illegible] Moffitt's residence at the corner of [illegible] Union and Packard streets at [illegible] of $3,000 The farm contains [illegible] and is located two miles west of the city on the bluffs just west of S[illegible] Creek It extends from the river [illegible] to the Wabash railroad and is [illegible] a very fine piece of land The new owner will get possession the [illegible] March

THE GUARDS AT HOME

Praise For the Decatur Military Who Did Good Work at Danville

The Decatur Guards, Company H, Fifth Regiment, I N G, arrived home this afternoon from Danville and Grape Creek where they have been doing duty in the interest of law and order during the past two weeks Captain Colladay was in command of the company and marched the sunburnt soldiers from the depot direct to the armory where they disbanded and lit out for their several homes

Lieut J F Cassell did not return with the company He is now in Chicago with the Fifth Regiment He holds the position of regimental adjutant and should have been there after the main body of the Illinois troops were centered there, but Colonel Culver desired the Lieutenant to remain at Danville with Captain Colladay and he did so

The Guards had a hot time of it for awhile at Danville, and they will never forget their experience in their successful efforts to contend with the mob which were largely made up of coal miners of foreign birth from the Grape Creek district The rioters would constantly work in the dark, and commit deeds which endangered life and property One miner stood in the door of his home and boldly defied the militia while he emptied his revolver at the soldiers who were in a coach and had been ordered to the locality to suppress trouble The soldiers returned the fire, and in the engagement James daughter was killed

The soldiers were in camp at Danville Junction, beyond the city of Danville nearly two miles, and they were subject to abuse and fights quite frequently soon after they got there but after a few nights the rioters became less troublesome One evening the rioters sent a lot of coal cars down a steep grade toward the soldiers' camp, but it only resulted in the partial destruction of the cars Frequently the militia had to make vigorous charges with bayonets to disperse mobs at the depot, and in each case the soldiers performed the duty courageously Many a Danville citizen, some of them not rioters but caught in the crowd, will carry marks of the bayonets and sword points to their graves

On the night of July 7th, the most exciting time at Danville, Captain Colladay and Lieutenant Cassell were in pretty close quarters for a few minutes They saw a rioter pick up a rock to throw at the militia and the sheriff was warned that if the rock was thrown the soldiers would fire into the crowd instantly Colladay and Cassell knew the man by sight and they went with the sheriff into the crowd to find him All got separated Then there was quite a hustle on the part of the company officers to get back to the command without being assaulted They got out of the crowd but it was a close shave

Captain Colladay says the Guards had hard work at Danville In the Grape Creek mining district the militia had to fight like Indians They did not know the hilly country with which the miners were so familiar, and consequently the soldiers were always at a disadvantage when making raids The Captain gives the Guards unstinted praise, and states that every man did his duty faithfully and while at Danville all conducted themselves like gentlemen Here is additional praise from the Danville *Commercial* of last evening

The boys proved themselves to be as orderly and gentlemanly a body of soldiers as ever carried a musket or sword, and made many warm friends while in the city not all of whom are of the masculine gender, either They were glad to get away, though and waved their hats out of the car windows as the trains pulled out

Wheat 60 Cents Per Bushel

If you have wheat to exchange for flour and want the best, go to Shellabarger's at Decatur who will give you for the best grade of wheat 30 lbs of their celebrated White Loaf (retailing at $2 00 per cwt) or 34 lbs of their Daily Bread (retailing at $1 75) Figure this out and see if it don't pay you better than selling your wheat and buying your flour

Furthermore this guarantees you your year's supply of flour at a very low cost Go to Shellabarger's if you want the best

Death of Mrs Mary Hardy

Mrs Mary Hardy, widow of John Hardy who died in 1879 passed away in [illegible] at 10 15 p m July 15 at the home of her son Dennis Hardy 815 East Prairie street aged 80 years The old lady who was born in county Clare, Ireland [illegible] to America in 1847 and had made her home in Decatur over forty [illegible] She was the mother of three [illegible] two years [illegible] due to old age

Death of an Infant.

The infant daughter of Mr and Mrs S R Gepford, of Illini township, died Monday afternoon at 3 o clock of summer complaint, aged eleven months The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the residence. Burial at Boiling Springs.

Incorporated

The Hill Hame Tug company, of Decatur, capital stock, $20,000 incorporators Andrew L Hill, Alexis R. Montgomery and W. T. Farrackman.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

Business Failure of Geo W Jones & Co—Liabilities, $29,709.44—Assets, $24,962 84

From Wednesday's Daily

The clothing gents furnishing and merchant tailoring firm of Geo W Jones & Co, doing business at 108 Prairie street, old postoffice block, made a voluntary assignment to day for the benefit of creditors The assignee is Charles M Allison, who is in charge of the stock The papers were filed in the county court by Attorney W E Redmon The schedules show the liabilities to be $29,709 44, assets, $24,962 84 The members of the firm are George W Jones, the active head and manager, and James L Turner, the "Co," and father in law of Mr Jones Owing to the general business depression the business could not be continued, and suspension was inevitable

Below is given the showing as made by the papers filed in court

LIST OF CREDITORS

Farmers Bank Decatur	$ 2 000 00
James Hall	2 100 00
Anna L Turner	5 900 00
A Barber	1 000 00
L Adler Bros & Co Rochester N Y	1 034 88
W S Peel & Co Syracuse N Y	8 [illegible] 13
Rice Clothing M f g Decatur	66 51
J Capps & Son Jacksonville Ill ,	67 33
Hart & Duff Hat Co St Louis	41 00
W O Horn & Co New York City	13 66
H B Olson & Co Chicago	314 75
D B & H M Foster New York City	1. 00
Berlime & Strauss	136 50
Kahn Bros & Co Chicago	9 00
Mitchell & Co	22 10
Stix, Krauss & Co Cincinnati	283 90
H W King & Co , Chicago	732 00
W Gimble & Son	165 10
Fuss Bros	153 41
Rosen Wald & Weil	24 35
Haines Further & Bro Petersburg Ill	7 00
Loocking & Bro Cincinnati	60 86
Coleman Mead & Co Co Boston	77 79
Zucker Kuhn & Haverts Cleveland	110 85
International Shirt Co Chicago	2 50
C Toblas & Bro Cincinnati	18 25
C C Hancock & Co Philadelphia Pa	33 13
Walter Filly Kollar & Kuff Co Detroit	64 00
Calumet Suspender Co North Harvey Ill	16 00
Columbia Shirt Co Chicago	1 00
Dibler & Warner East Hampton Mass	56 60
Detmer Woolen Co , Chicago	165 00
Cluett Coon & Co	72 15
Marx & Haas Jeans Clothing Co Chicago	93 00
Baldwin Mayer & Co Chicago	[illegible] 00
Total liabilities	[illegible] 44

LIST OF ASSETS

Cash in bank	$ [illegible] 84
Stock of clothing hats caps and gents furnishing goods tailoring goods Jewelry located at 108 East Prairie street Decatur	[illegible] 00
Store furniture and fixtures	100 00
Book accounts and notes	1 500 00
Total assets	$24 [illegible] 84

We learn that the Farmers Bank claim is secured by gilt edged collateral

The Ruddock Will

The last will of the late John C Ruddock, as executed in September, 1892 with A B Kuhns and H B Kuhns as witnesses, was admitted to probate to day in the county court The executor is Louis C Ruddock The estate consists of land in Missouri and personal property in Macon county, Ill All of the property is bequeathed to the widow during her lifetime At her death $600 is to go to Sophronia Kirby, $800 to the heirs of John C Ruddock, jr , and $1000 to Jessie Kirby If there should be anything left the remainder shall be equally divided between Sophronia Kirby, heirs of J C Ruddock, jr , William Ruddock, Louis Ruddock, Jessie Kirby and Hugh Ruddock

Well Fixed

The board of supervisors last week, on account of existing troubles in the county, passed a resolution to ask Gov Altgeld for 200 rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition, to be used by the county in case of an emergency The governor responded favorably and the guns and ammunition were received here Saturday night—*Danville Commercial*

There are two companies of volunteers among the Danville citizens organized to rush to arms in time of riots to protect life and property A similar movement has frequently been suggested for Decatur, but we have the courageous Guards well equipped, and the Grand Army veterans can be called on in case of a pinch to keep down lawlessness

Won His Case

M C Griffin, law student in the office of Mills Bros , was pitted against Attorney I D Walker before Justice J P Lichtenberger, on Monday, at Sangamon It was an action of distress for rent, William Savage vs William Cresbett, and Griffin appeared for the defendant Everything was all right, except the affidavit which the plaintiff had made It did not suit Griffin and he proceeded to deliver an eloquent speech which so affected the justice that he was influenced to decide against the plaintiff, who had to pay the costs

Matrimonial

At 9 o clock this morning at the First M. E church will occur the wedding of Mr Walter Aitken and Miss Maud Fay Cole, both of this city The ceremony will be performed by the pastor, Rev E D Hindle [illegible] young [illegible] Samuella Young, of Decatur will be flower girl The groom is pastor of the Union Mission church, and the bride is the daughter of Mr and Mrs George C Cole—*Springfield Journal, July 18*

Church to Be Rebuilt.

The corner stone of Park's chapel, a Methodist church in West Urbana, was laid yesterday Just thirty days ago the church was struck by lightning and burned to the ground Before the fire had died out money was being raised to build on the same ground Nearly enough money has been raised to finish the church.

EVERYTHING QUIET

Nothing New in the Local Strike Situation

It would be hard for a stranger to discover that there ever was a strike in Decatur, so smoothly are the trains running in and out strictly in accordance with the schedule The situation remains unchanged, although the strikers claim there will be a change before Sunday Charles Ballard, son of William Ballard, who has been running a switch engine in the yards, has been let out owing to some domestic trouble he had with his father

It is stated that Clint Haag and Lou Hart have secured positions as extra engineers on the Chicago & Alton R R

General Foreman Needham put about a dozen additional men to work this morning in the local shops He stated this morning that he would not increase his force until about August 1st, although he had plenty of work for a much larger force

The ex employes are still standing around in small crowds discussing the situation and the probability of their returning to work

It was stated this morning that the pay car would probably be here on Friday as they commenced the paying off of employes at St Louis yesterday Many are waiting for its arrival in order to get out of the city

A well known engineer this morning stated that the fight on the engineers was the hottest, although so far none of them had received their time

A PROMOTION

The following bulletin was posted in the master mechanic's office at Decatur this morning

SPRINGFIELD, July 16, 1894

Mr J W Kennedy has been appointed night foreman at Decatur, and his orders will be obeyed accordingly
S W JEFFERY, M M

Mr Kennedy entered train service on the Wabash in 1872 under K H Wade, trainmaster, and has filled the positions of baggageman, conductor, station and express agent, operator, and has been for the past five years chief clerk in assistant master mechanic's office at Decatur

WABASH FORCES COMPLETE

SPRINGFIELD, July 16—The Wabash railroad to day resumed work in all departments, the shops opening with full forces everywhere Master of Motive Power Barnes said the company had 725 now men employed in the locomotive department, including engineers and firemen, and that enough strikers had returned to work to make the full equipment of 950 men

UGLY AT DANVILLE

Two non union men were assaulted at Danville last night, but there were no arrests More trouble is feared

WILL KEEP THE TROOPS.

Mayor Hopkins Will Not Ask to Have Them Withdrawn This Week

Mayor Hopkins has no intention of asking Governor Altgeld to withdraw the state troops for several days He said yesterday that in all probability he would keep the entire command in the field until the end of the week The mayor does not feel that there is any real need of the troops, but is keeping them in the city to meet emergencies that may arise and to maintain the sense of security and protection for life and property that is imperiled by their presence Moreover, the supervision of the police districts has been kept entirely in the hands of the inspectors and Mayor Hopkins will not consider a recall of the soldiers until his inspectors recommend it Up to date the officers in charge of the strike districts have made no such suggestion and will not do so until there is absolute assurance that all danger of an outbreak has passed

A Business Change

The gents and ladies furnishing firm of Anthony & Webb has been dissolved, F M Webb retiring H C Anthony will continue the business at the old stand on East Main street, and he will continue to add new features to the establishment making it more attractive than ever It is one of the most popular stores in Decatur with all classes of people Mr Webb will engage in some other enterprise

Mr Anthony is a young man of energy and vim and will not fail to make things lively in a business way at his establishment REPUBLICAN readers will do well to watch the Anthony store ad and take advantage of the bargains offered

List of Patents

Granted to Illinois inventors this week, reported by C A Snow & Co, electors of American and Foreign patents, opposite U S Patent Office Washington, D C

W Bails Wenona harness buckle and trace support C L Clark, Englewood fruit drier C J Goodell Mo[illegible] [illegible] F Cray High[illegible] [illegible] J L Jebble [illegible] car coupling, G W Kraner [illegible] car brake C W Picke Rock Falls, corn sheller, G A Scheffer, Peoria electric meter H C Stone, South Evanston, clutch device for harvesters

Depression Sale

Ladies Serge buskins, 19c

Children's calf Oxfords, 50c—you never saw them so cheap

Ladies' tan Oxfords, chocolate, gray Ooze, $3 00 to $3 50 grades, and splendid shoes, they are your choice for $1 85, at
18 d6 POWERS' SHOE STORE

Sent to Clinton.

The remains of Mrs J E Scott, who died Sunday of brain fever, on Central street, aged 35 years, were sent to Clinton to day for interment.

TEACHERS AT SCHOOL.

The Attendance and the Instructors in Charge

J H Coonradt, R F Davidson and A V McReynolds are in charge of the Summer Normal and Review school held at the High School building to continue five weeks

The students in attendance are teachers and would be teachers as follows

Carlotta M Adams Louise Adams Olive M Bear, Eva M Bixby, Mame R Brand, Clara Bothel, Myra Carmany Marguerite Chandler Catherine Dempsey, Kate R Dennis, Agnes Drinkall Nellie M Dunn Nannie Edwards, Cora Ekiss, Flora Elliott, Myrtie Garver Dessie Garver, Maggie Haldeman, Celeste Hoffman, Clara Hoffman, Mamie Kendall, Fannie Lyons, A Marie McPherson, Mary W Moore, Carrie Record Flora B Smith, Katie Walsh, Mabel E Wilson, Sadie Wilson, Mary O Brien and Laura White, all of Decatur

Those from outside the city are Anna Foster, May Hopkins, W J Scott and David H Wills of Elwin, Ada Kile and Sadie Kile, of Cisco, Lu Newman, of Clinton, Lida Smallwood and John Heckman, of Cerro Gordo, Alta Stuart, of Argenta, G R Wheeler, of Sangamon, Alice Bowman and Laura Bowman, of Oakley, Jay Morrison, of Oreana, Mary A Todd, of Belle Prairie, Emma Blake and S M Parke, of Niantic, Lizzie Brennan of Dalton City, Lois Coombe, of Bethany, Grace M Commell Agnes Kempshall, Gertie Wysong, Lottie Smart and Mary Swan, of Maroa G H Gibson, of Macon, Florence Dawson, of Low Point, Emma Eaton and Flora Minson of Warrensburg, D S Parkhurst, of Emery

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

The Bennett Divorce Case and Other Proceedings.

From Tuesday's Daily

The principal litigation in the circuit court to day was the Bennett divorce case

CHANCERY DOCKET

Lloyd M Bennett vs Elizabeth Bennett divorce Trial by jury verdict of jury issues for complainant on the ground of desertion

Edward L Mathis vs Louis M Strader et al foreclosure Report of master approved and decree granted

PEOPLE'S DOCKET

People vs John C Owen criminal assault Jury called The chief prosecuting witness failed to appear although she was twice summoned to appear The case against Owen was dismissed

People vs George Markwell and Lizzie Hill [illegible] fornication Stricken

From Wednesday's Daily

Judge Vail is still giving attention to the Bennett vs Bennett divorce case, trying to fix the amount of alimony to be awarded Mrs Bennett

CHANCERY DOCKET

Otto L Weber vs Samuel C Hamilton et al foreclosure Continued

Daniel L Shutter et al vs Charles A Shutter et al partition Report of commissioners approved decree

A Wilt & Co vs [illegible] and Frank M Watkins Injunction Decree pro confesso

M A Waterhouse vs H R Midkiff et al foreclosure Appearance of defendants made in writing

In Justice Hammer's court last evening Constable M Phalen of Harristown was fined $25 and costs for charging excessive fees in the case of Henry Freeman vs James Park and J P Holmes The proof showed that Phalen had charged fees to the amount of $10 50, whereas it was alleged he was entitled to but about $4 00 under the law The case will be appealed by Phalen, who was represented by I D Walker The prosecution was conducted by J M Gray

The funeral of Michael Fleming a coal miner by occupation took place to day from the family home at Riverton He was aged 62 years He leaves a widow and nine children Mrs William Smith, Patrick and William Fleming, all of whom are married, and Lawrence and Miss Hannah Fleming all residing in Riverton, Mrs E Van Hohn, of Decatur, James Fleming and Mrs W Gregg, of Decatur and Mrs Millard Mitchell of Monterey, Mexico

Several general passenger agents predicted yesterday in Chicago that excursion rates to Denver are again likely to be smashed and may drop to $12 for the round trip The meeting of Mystic Shriners will be held July 24 25 and 26 and it is claimed the Union Pacific is offering free side trips to Georgetown and other Colorado resorts not provided for by agreement on the part of railway companies

The Democratic congressional convention of the Fifteenth district in session at Monmouth is in a dead lock The candidates are George A Anderson, of Quincy, Congressman J J McDonald, of Brown [illegible] of Hancock, Hon W [illegible] of [illegible] and Judge S L Mc[illegible] of Schuyler

[illegible] stalled [illegible] electric car by [illegible] strolling a black cat Perhaps the explosion of the Hotchkiss caisson in Chicago might be accounted for on some electrical principle

The Democratic county convention will be held Saturday, July 28 The delegates from Macon will be Allen Rakestraw, Oliver Gibson Joseph Tait and John Bradley The township chairman chosen was John Zollars

Second Lieut Fred Hunter, Battery L, Fifth Regiment, U S A , was yesterday promoted to First Lieutenant Lieut. Hunter entered West Point from Clinton.

PASSED AWAY

Death of Mrs F. M Cox This Morning at 10·55 O'Clock

From Wednesday's Daily

Mrs F M Cox died this morning at 10 55 o clock, after a long illness Her many friends will be grieved to learn of her demise, although it was not entirely unexpected She has been suffering for a year or more from cancer and a spinal disease, and has been confined to her bed for several months Over two weeks ago an operation was performed for the removal of the cancer from which operation she rallied well and great hopes were entertained of her recovery, but a few days ago the spinal and brain trouble became worse and was the immediate cause of her death

The deceased was born in 1843 at Springfield Ohio, and was married October 24, 1863, to F M Cox The family moved to Decatur in 1867, where they have since resided She leaves a husband and one daughter Mrs E W Hill

The deceased was an active member of the First M E church and was foremost in all church work She was a member of the Woman's club

The relatives of the deceased in New York City and Ohio have been notified of her death, and the funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter The time has not yet been determined

DEATH OF J S HUBBARD

Ex postmaster J T Hubbard received a telegram this morning from Monrovia Ind conveying the sad intelligence of the death of his father, J S Hubbard in the 84th year of his age The telegram conveyed no other information Mr Hubbard will leave to night for Indiana to attend the obsequies

DR FRUTH JULY 26

Everybody Satisfied and Many Praising Him

The monthly visit of Dr Fruth, the popular specialist in chronic diseases occurs on Thursday of next week July 26 The genial doctor has for more than two years been making monthly visits to this city, and has dozens of patients the majority of whom are perfectly satisfied with the treatment they have received and the benefit that has resulted from it He has not cured every case that came into his hands, and if he had he certainly could be placed in the category of the supernatural, but in the large majority of cases the result of the treatment has been all that could be expected of any specialist Dr Fruth has the advantage of practice for several years in the great hospitals of New York city, where he acquired knowledge that is invaluable to him in the treatment of severe and stubborn cases His manner being always cordial and good natured inspires confidence in the minds of his patients, which goes a long way toward effecting a cure He has the latest and most improved instruments ever imported into this country There is one thing about the doctor which cannot be said of some of the alleged specialists who are traveling about the country He can be called a fixture here and he has a permanent Chicago address so that he is always accessible to the public He is no shark but a reliable licensed physician and surgeon and his desire to maintain his splendid reputation impels him to undertake the cure of no case unless he sees a chance for benefitting his patient,

WAS IT MURDER?

Con O'Heir Died at the State Capital on Monday

SPRINGFIELD, ILL , July 16—Con H O Heir, who came here from Decatur about six weeks ago and opened a saloon and wine room, was found unconscious in a small shed in the rear of the Lone Star saloon on Jefferson street yesterday morning and died at St John's hospital to day The Lone Star is a tough resort and Matt and Tom Heffernan and Mickey Keefe, who hang about the place, which is kept by Tom Heffernan are in jail charged with murder Tom Heffernan has a broken hand, and Chief Malone has evidence which goes to show that O Heir was murdered The latter has a wife and five children at Decatur

The remains of O Heir have been sent to Havana on the Illinois river for interment The statement that he has been brought to Decatur last evening was a mistake

MARRIED

Sunday evening, at [illegible] o clock, at the residence of H [illegible] North Main street Mr [illegible] and Miss [illegible] Elder Geo L [illegible] officiating

Only intimate friends were present The groom is a salesman with Geo W Jones & Co The bride is an accomplished young lady who [illegible] to Decatur from [illegible] The young couple will make their home [illegible]

By Justice [illegible] July [illegible] John White [illegible] and Mrs [illegible] both of Decatur

DIED

On Sunday [illegible] aged [illegible] [illegible] The body will be taken to Mt [illegible] for burial

On Sunday July 15 at 10 a m of blood poison [illegible] home Charles Disney aged 12 years son of Mr and Mrs E B Disney The burial was at Boiling Springs to-day

Lena the infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Lewis Cuderwick died of summer complaint July 17 at [illegible] East Orchard street

In Walnut Grove addition July 17 the infant child of Mr and Mrs C L Bobb aged five months

No better piano on earth than the Haines upright, on sale in Decatur only at the C B Prescott music house. See it.

Senator Hill's "I'm a Democrat" has come to have a secluded and lonesome sort of suggestiveness.

DEBS IN COURT

President of the A R U to Answer Before Judge Seamens for Contempt

Chicago Evening Journal July 17

President Debs of the American Railway Union, appeared in the United States circuit court this morning He was accompanied by Attorneys W W Irwin and W H Shoemaker of St Paul, and S S Gregory of this city The strike leader was also accompanied by his brother Theo Debs The head of the railway union said he had come into court not because he was summoned as he had not been sent for, but on the advice of his lawyers "I am here" he said, "to answer anything that may be brought against me"

The information which District Attorney Milchrist prepared last night against the leaders of the American Railway Union was filed with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court at 11 o clock this morning It makes Debs Rogers Keliher and Howard defendants, and asks that they be held for contempt of court Mr Milchrist at once took the information before Judge Seaman

This information is an abstract of all the evidence against Debs proving him to have been responsible for the strike. It also enumerates damage done and contains copies of letters and telegrams signed by Debs In nearly every instance these were orders to call out men

One of the telegrams which was sent out after the injunction was issued was addressed to S W Runs at Mt Vernon, Ill It read as follows "Call out Air Line and let it be understood that this is a struggle between capital and labor This is no conflict in which children or childish men have a part Strong men and broad minds only can resist the plutocracy and arrogant monopoly Do not be frightened at troops injunctions and the subsidized press Quit and remain firm commit no violence The American Railway Union will protect all, whether members or not"

Another sent to Charles Link at Oakland, Cal was as follows "To call out troops was an old method of intimidation Commit no violence Have every man stand pat Troops cannot move trains Not scabs enough in the world to fill places and more occurring hourly"

The following was sent to Courthead, South Butte, Mont on July 2 "General managers are weakening If strike is not settled in forty eight hours complete paralysis will follow Potatoes and ice are out of sight Save your money and buy a gun"

Another telegram was sent to Livingston, Mont in answer to a request that the passengers on an overland train be allowed to proceed on their way It said "Not a wheel shall turn until the whole trouble is settled"

When Mr Milchrist had finished reading the information G R Peck attorney for the receivers of the Santa Fe took the floor and read a petition for an attachment against the defendants on account of their r[illegible] which is in the custody of the federal courts The petition set up substantially the same state of facts

Mr Gregory opposed the filing of this petition as a part of the case of the Government against the accused He did not understand he said that the Government had been used to protect the property rights of the railroads The court said there was no objection to hearing both petitions at the same time Mr Walker made a statement defining the position of the Government in regard to the strike He said the Government had interposed not to protect railway property, but to insure the passage of the mails and at no time in the proceedings against the defendants will it appear that the Government has any other object The attorneys then left the court until 2 o clock

Born

Born to Mr and Mrs Otto Bunge, of West King street, a son, weight twelve pounds

Born, to Mr and Mrs Skinner, at their rooms in Syndicate block, a son

Born, to Mr and Mrs Oscar D Hill, of West Leafland avenue, on Monday July 16, a daughter

Born, to Mr and Mrs C M Barnett, on July 13, a son

Born, to Mr and Mrs Harry Starr, on Monday, July 16, at their home in Riverside Park, a daughter

Born, to Mr and Mrs Will Brust, of 743 East Cantrall street, July 18 a daughter

Drove Off a Lot of Cattle

Friday night a party named H T McCauley stole 15 head of fine cattle from the John Scroggins farm near Harristown and proceeded to drive them to Springfield to be sold Mr Scroggins followed the thief and got the Springfield officers to arrest him The cattle had been driven nearly 40 miles in the night McCauley will be indicted and tried in Decatur for the crime He has done time in the penitentiary for forgery.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs C G Wood left to day for Cortland N Y to visit her mother for several months

George Fleming the Iowa land agent, will leave Decatur to night with a party of five Doody men for Storm Lake, Iowa.

Will B Eckman son of Rev J W Eckman of Macon has accepted a position with the H C Anthony ladies and gents furnishing house

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

OTTENHEIMER & CO.

BOYS' CLOTHES
At CUT PRICES.
Sale Still Continues.

See our *Suits* at $1.38, 1.68, 2.40 3.40---Knee pants suits, ages 4 to 14.

Blouse and Sailor suits at nearly half price.

BOYS' WAIST SALE.

Mothers' Friend, 50c quality for 39c.

Our 75c quality for 59c, and $1.00 waists for 79c.

Boys' Suits, ages 10 to 18 years, at $3.90, 5.90 and 7.90, worth fully one-third more.

Look out for big bargains in Men's Clothes.

Ottenheimer & Co.

Reliable Clothes, Hats and Furnishings,

Telephone 182. MASONIC TEMPLE.

If You Want Good Bread

Always ask your dealer for the

"White Foam" or "White Bread"

BRANDS OF FLOUR

They are the best in the market. EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.

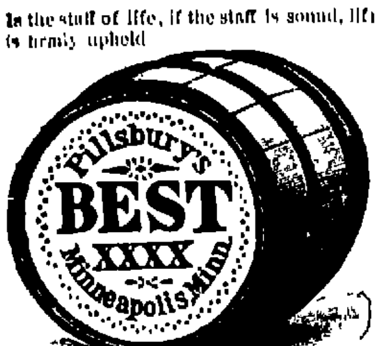
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS

THE HATFIELD MILLING CO., Decatur, Ill

"Pillsbury's Best Is The Best."

BREAD

Is the staff of life, if the staff is sound, life is firmly upheld



"Pillsbury's Best" makes better Bread than any other Flour in the World.

HORACE CLARK & SONS, Genl. Agts. PEORIA ILL.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF

$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO

$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

$2.50 $2 WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE

$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES

$3 $2.50 $2 $1.75 BEST DONGOLA

SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits Our shoes equal custom work in style easy fitting and wearing qualities We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make [illegible] If your dealer cannot supply you we can Sold by

FOR SALE BY

H. W. WAGGONER & CO.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent, [illegible] retiring. The business will be continued under the same firm name by [illegible] who assumes all liabilities. All persons indebted to the old firm are requested to make immediate settlement [illegible]

[illegible] FREEMAN
JAMES FREEMAN

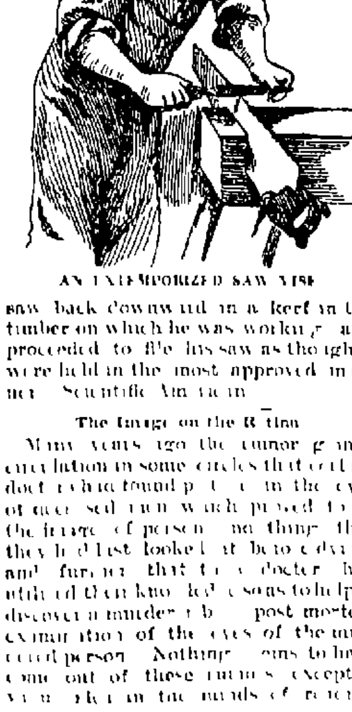
FOR SALE—A Deering Binder, steel frame, complete and in good order. Will sell very cheap for cash or on time. Also a [illegible] Apply to [illegible] DIMOCK, North Water street over [illegible]

UNIQUE SAW VISE.

How an Ingenious Carpenter Got Out of a Dilemma

A good mechanic will generally have his tools in good order, but through accident or the meddling of some careless or ignorant individual even a good mechanic may find tools out of order and requiring attention before they can be used

Our artist the other day sketched a carpenter who evidently having become tired of a dull saw resorted to the expedient illustrated Not having a suitable vise at hand he inserted his



AN EXTEMPORIZED SAW VISE

saw back downward in a kerf in the timber on which he was working and proceeded to file his saw as though it were held in the most approved manner —Scientific American

The Image on the Retina

Many years ago the rumor gained circulation in some circles that certain doctors had found pictures in the eyes of murdered men which proved to be the image of persons and things that they had last looked at before death, and further that these doctors had utilized their knowledge as a means to help to discover a murderer by a post mortem examination of the eyes of the murdered person Nothing seems to have come out of these rumors except [illegible] in the minds of [illegible] the image of the last thing looked at This [illegible] has been settled as an erroneous one The retina becomes of a pale white color soon after death and the pellucid fluid in the cornea which does not exist in the living state but is constantly absorbed and renewed oozes out gradually after or a short time before death and forms that obscure film before the cornea which destroys its transparency

NEW force is drawn on by every muscular or brain effort Deposits to meet these drafts are made by Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. $1 by C H Dawson

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

POPE LEO XIII. has just completed a book reviewing his pontificate.

IT is said that Protestant Christianity is growing in India as fast as it is in this country

OVER Mr. Gladstone's bedstead is hung the motto: "Christian, Remember What Thou Hast to Do"

IT is estimated that there are over three million people in London who never enter a place of worship

THE largest Sunday school library in the world is in Washington, D C, the property of the Assembly Presbyterian church

REV WILLIAM MAYS, of Perryville, Ky, has preached the gospel for sixty years and has never accepted a dollar for his services.

IT is said that when Tennyson was asked what his highest aim was he replied "My supreme wish is to get a clearer vision of God"

MR MOODY receives a royalty of twenty per cent from the publishers of "Gospel Hymns," and since the first publication of the collection this royalty amounts to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars

MISS FANNIE EDWARDS, the girl evangelist of Louisville, Ky, is reported to have saved one thousand souls in Ohio and Indiana She is eighteen years of age and lets her long hair hang down over her shoulders.

REV WATSON T MOSIER, of Brooklyn, who has been pastor of the Grace Baptist church for the last year, receives no regular salary, only asking pay when he needs money His ecclesiastical brethren do not approve of his method

PEOPLE WHO WRITE.

J M BARRIE, the novelist, is reported seriously ill from lung trouble in London

COUNT TOLSTOI is writing a "cosmopolitan drama" which he says is to be the last of his works

ENGLISH critics are finding fault with Mr Gladstone's translation of Horace They say that Gladstone's Horace is very stiff and very pedantic

ROSA YOUNG, a direct descendant of one of the Pitcairn mutineers and a woman of more than usual intelligence, is writing a history of the Pitcairn colony

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE celebrated her seventy-fifth anniversary recently She is at this ripe age in the full possession of her faculties, and is rejoicing in a beautiful and vigorous old age

IT is reported that some old-fashioned English people who have met Rudyard Kipling during his present visit to England are pained at what they consider evidence of Americanization in his manners

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON has grown thin to emaciation His wrist is now so thin as to look, it is said, as if a child could break it in two His lean body has become visibly leaner, and his face is so sharp at the chin as to give a V-shaped appearance to his physiognomy

MUCH IN LITTLE

WHEN real nobleness accompanies the imaginary one of birth, the imaginary seems to mix with the real and become real, too —Greville

POSTHUMOUS charities are the very essence of selfishness, when bequeathed by those who when alive, would part with nothing —Colton

WHAT sad faces one always sees in the asylum for orphans! It is more fatal to neglect the heart than the head —Theodore Parker

IGNORANCE is a mere privation by which nothing can be produced, it is a vacuity in which the soul sits motionless and torpid for want of attraction —Johnson

THE method of the enterprising is to plan with audacity and execute with vigor, to sketch out a map of possibilities and then to treat them as probabilities —Bovee

IN all worldly things that a man pursues with the greatest eagerness, he finds not half the pleasure in the possession that he proposed to himself in the expectation —South

NOTES OF COMMERCE.

NEW GUINEA yields large quantities of sago from the palms which grow wild

NEWFOUNDLAND contributes codfish, codliver oil, lobsters, sealskins and copper

NEPAUL, an independent state in the Himalayas, gives the world musk and borax

GREAT BRITAIN manufactures every year £50,000,000 of iron and £84,000 000 of steel

THE leading grain crop of Queensland is maize, the leading mineral product is coal

THE Leeward islands are now exporting large quantities of preserved fruit juice

THE Western Sahara provides a large share of the world's supply of gum arabic

THE Niger valley region exports rice, onions dates, honey and cotton and leather

ODD THINGS IN LIFE.

GROTON, CONN, boasts of an eel fifty years old

A SHOWER of ivy berries fell in England in 1606

BLACK frost is only seen in very severe weather

NEW YORK city has more southerners than any city in the south

ONE THIRD of the earth is controlled by the Anglo Saxon race

ONE HALF the wealth of England is in possession of one thousand persons

IN a square inch of the human scalp the hairs number about one thousand

THERE are millions of people on the face of the globe who don't know what soap is

ALL the Chinamen who come to New York spend much time examining the Brooklyn bridge

FROM 1883 to 1887, inclusive, one thousand and thirty persons were killed by lightning

AT the regular meeting of the W C T U Thursday afternoon, it was decided to circulate a petition to the legislature asking that no saloon be permitted to be located within four miles of the State University at Champaign or any college or university within the state This question was brought up "Are the strikers who are wearing the white ribbons aware that it is the distinctive badge of over 200,000 white ribboners, members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who have worn it for over twenty years?" It was adopted by the organization as its distinctive badge

FUNK KNOCKED OUT

Warner Nominated For Congress By the Republicans of the Thirteenth District.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL, July 13—The proceedings of the Republican Thirteenth Congressional District convention kept on in a humdrum way all day, and yet no nomination After the convention adjourned yesterday, on the 159th ballot, it was generally considered that a night's conference would bring about a solution of the dead lock, and that there would be a break to day to nominate, if not one of the three men before the convention, at least somebody When the convention assembled this morning it was evident from the determined manner of the delegates as they settled down for a prolonged siege that the end was very little nearer than it was yesterday

On the 160th ballot the vote stood as it did yesterday—Warner, 14, Wright, 25, Funk, 32 The voting was continued until 11 o'clock without change, when an adjournment was taken to 1 30 p m At that hour the monotonous roll call was again started. It was continued till 4 p m, when the 500th ballot was taken, and the convention adjourned to 7 30 p m

At 9 20 o'clock, after an adjournment of fifteen minutes, when the call was made for the 620th ballot, the spokesman of the Champaign delegation announced the vote of Champaign county, 18 for Warner Douglas gave 7 for Warner, which, with the original Warner delegation, gave him a total of 39 votes and the nomination One of the McLean delegation demanded a poll of the vote, but was ruled out of order Col Warner was called on and made a short speech Funk and Wright were both called for and spoke briefly

The friends of Major Warner in Decatur are rejoicing over his success The antagonism to McLean county domination in the old Fourteenth district has been great in the past While Bloomington is not in it with us any more there are many voters who are gratified to learn that somebody from some other county can occasionally get something

BICYCLE PRINTING-PRESS

How Advertisements May be Stamped on the Sidewalk by a Wheelman

A Rochester man has just received a patent for what is probably the most novel attachment which has yet been added to the bicycle Its purpose is to enable a rider of the requisite skill to print short advertisements on sidewalks and pavements as he rides along on the bicycle The apparatus consists of a tank or ink fountain, in which is situated a train of wheels that conveys ink or paint from the fountain to the tire of the rear wheel of the bicycle

The fountain is suspended from the frame between the wheels of the bicycle One of the wheels in the train has letters on its periphery spelling the word or sentence which is to be printed on the walk By pressing on a handle the type wheel is forced against the bicycle wheel, and the latter takes the paint from the type and transfers it to the walk on which the wheel is running By keeping the typewheel in contact with the pneumatic tire a continuous line of words can be printed on the path of the wheel The rider can curve the line at will and print the matter in any shape he can form on the machine

The letters on the type wheel are to be made by "setting up" the words in ordinary type of suitable size and taking an impression from them by stereotype process The matrix so formed can be placed in a circular mould and type metal poured in it Or a thin flat casting can be taken from the matrix and attached to the face of the typewheel, bending it to fit the pneumatic tire The attachment will weigh but a trifle and is inexpensive It will work on a snow covered walk as well as in dry weather, and an advertisement can be put on a wheel by the plan in half an hour It can be applied to any safety bicycle

"How many things did the woman next door borrow to-day?" asked Mr Figg

"Only the telephone" answered Mrs Figg 'It was the first time she had ever used one, and I don't think I ever saw a woman more disappointed

'Couldn't she use it?'

"Oh yes, she learned how to use it quickly enough but what broke her heart was that it was fast to the wall She had thought she could take it home with her to keep till we called for it" —Indianapolis Journal

—A candidate for office was so sorely beset by undesirable visitors that after much patient suffering he gave orders to the servants to deny admittance to all callers save his personal friends. How well the order was carried out he soon had evidence The bell rang and the maid, upon opening the front door, was confronted by a body of 'delegates' from a 'willing' constituency, when the candidate overhead the following colloquy "Is Mr C—at home? said the leader 'He is not," returned the maid "When will he be in? "Are ye personal friends of his?" 'Well—no," said the leader 'but—" 'Then he's never comin back" And the door was closed with a bang —Harper's Drawer

—One god helps the Celestial to braid his pig tail, another protects it from the grasp of an enemy He has gods of the eyes, of the eye lids of the hair of the lips, teeth chin ears tongue, throat, stomach arms legs knees, feet toes and nails

—'Do you think you can safely trust a business secret to Banks?' 'I should say so I lent him five dollars near a year ago, and he has never breathed a word about it since —Tid Bits

IT seems to be the height of foolishness for workmen to throw away their own sustenance on a "sympathetic strike" for Pullman strikers because they want the old Republican high wages, after voting for low Democratic wages Every one of the leaders of these men voted and electioneered to get the workingmen to knock out Republican protection wages and replace them with low Democratic wages Where are the brains or consistency of these men? What are Debs, Howard, Sovereign, Gompers and the others doing? They used all their influence in the lodges to induce their men to vote for Democratic low wages, and now they have led them into a strike against the railroads to compel Pullman to pay high Republican wages. How horribly absurd —*Chicago Tribune.*

A JOYFUL GATHERING

Meeting of the Christian Endeavor Convention at Cleveland

AN UNEXPECTEDLY LARGE MEETING.

Forty Thousand Persons Attend the Opening Session—Stirring Annual Address of the Absent President and Founder of the Order.

CLEVELAND, O July 12—The Christian Endeavor convention managers were filled with enthusiasm over the unexpected success of the convention in point of numbers Evidently the people have recovered from their panic over the railway strike and are coming on to Cleveland as rapidly as the railroads can carry them Specials and regular trains have followed each other into the city all day loaded to overflowing with young people wearing the badge of the society

The line boats also brought hundreds from east and west, until the streets were crowded with them The numbers now in the city are variously estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000

At least 40,000 people attended the opening meetings this morning, the tent, hall and two churches being crowed

Sængerfest hall is elaborately draped with flags, bunting and the gold and white colors of the society A choir of 1,000 voices is located on the stage, and is supplemented by a large orchestra of brass, reed and string instruments The features of the music of the morning session were the cornet playing of the seven Park sisters, of New York, and the singing of the welcome song written by Jesse H Brown, of Cleveland, to the tune of "Beulah Land"

At the evening session the annual address of President Clark was read at both tent and Sængerfest hall There was great regret at the absence of the president and his illness but his words of inspiration were received with gladness The address was in substance as follows

Some such message as that given to King Joash by the prophet Elisha comes to us Christian Endeavorers on the occasion of this our thirteenth convention Strike in the name of the Lord for the principles that have made you strong Do not be content with one two or three blows for the right Strike and strike, and strike again until the day is won We need to reiterate the truth involved in our pledge—that it is reasonable to vow and to pay unto God our vows that there is nothing in the Christian Endeavor pledge that the weakest and obscurest young Christian cannot fulfill that this more than all other things gives lasting power to our society and that without it in its substance no Endeavor society is worthy of the name

Our consecration meetings and our committee work are sources of strength and of power Christian Endeavorers strike once more for good citizenship

From east and west and north and south has come the good news— Christian Endeavor stands for the election of good men for the enactment of good laws for sturdy and steady opposition to the saloon the gambling hell the lottery the violation of the Sabbath

While Tammany flourishes in New York and open gambling in Chicago and licensed prostitution in New Orleans and the Louisiana lottery has moved only across the street to Honduras the outlook is dark It is dark but not hopeless

This last year has seen Boss McKane sent to Sing Sing and Brooklyn redeemed It has seen Croker fly to Europe It has heard Wooley speak in Chicago and Indianapolis and Murphy in Boston and has witnessed a score of other good citizenship campaigns It has seen thousands of Endeavorers go to the primaries who never went before It has seen a splendid verdict pronounced against the saloons in Canada a verdict that Endeavorers have made emphatic in a hundred towns

For missions too more has been done during the past year than ever before That eloquent roll of honor tells us that tens of thousands of dollars have been given

The year has been notable beyond every other year for its wonderful interdenominational endeavor conventions in all parts of the world London Australia India China Turkey Japan—can you not feel the beating of their pulse to-night

The boys and girls in the junior societies too have come marching on keeping step with the older brothers and sisters The mothers' societies and the intermediate societies have been peculiar natural and most helpful developments of our fellowship during the past year

In the late war while the soldiers were in camp there might be rivalry between the different regiments and corps but when they came to march against the enemy regimental rivalry and corps jealousies were sent to the rear in double quick time and touching elbows (oh the thrill of that elbow touch as old soldiers have described it to me) they stood together and marched together and fought together and died together

There is no North and South in Christian endeavor Thank God this however our fathers have been divided the hearts of a multitude of young Christians on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line are joined in Christian endeavor Our enemy is the enemy of all righteousness Oh why should all young people not be united against him

Has not the time come for a still longer stride

In a world's endeavor union will our yearly motto which we cannot yet exchange for another mean more than ever before as we remember that in America and England in Australia and India in Japan and China in France and Spain in Mexico and South America in Africa and Madagascar and in the islands of the sea One is your master even Christ and all ye are brethren

The announcement was made by Rev James L Hill, from the board of trustees, that the convention of 1895 would be held in San Francisco if a lower rate of transportation could be secured than at present offered—otherwise another choice would be made by September 1

The convention for 1896 will be held in Washington, D C

Presentation of badge banners was then made that for proportionate increase of junior societies going to Delaware for largest proportionate increase of Young People's societies to West Virginia for absolute increase to England for absolute gain in junior societies to Pennsylvania and for the largest number of junior societies to the same state

The Chinese umbrella of state sent from the Chinese Endeavor society to be given to the state showing the largest number of societies which have adopted Rev A A Fulton's plan of giving two cents a week per member was awarded to New York

The addresses of the evening were by Rev Maltbie D Babcock of Baltimore on 'Glorifying God' and Rev A C Dixon [illegible] of Faith

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot, Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, &c? If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly HERBINE will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price, 75 cents. Free trial bottles at Dawson's drug store.

THE tie-up has given Georgia an attack of the melon cholia.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

Second Day's Session of the Endeavorers' Convention

FORTY THOUSAND PERSONS PRESENT.

Interesting Proceedings in Tent and Hall and in Churches Provided for the Overflow—Sweet Songs and Eloquent Addresses.

CLEVELAND O July 14—The perfect July weather which had prevailed on the south shore of Lake Erie for the past two days and which, with its fresh lake breeze had been a revelation to the Endeavorers from the heated interior towns and cities, was broken yesterday afternoon by a heavy rainstorm

Several hundred belated delegates arrived during the night and early morning hours, so that when the second day's sessions began in the hall, tent and churches that had been pressed into service for the overflows, the attendance lacked very little of the 40,000 originally counted upon

For nearly an hour after all the Endeavorers who could be accommodated had pressed their way into Sængerfest hall they kept the welkin, the rafters and everything else overheard ringing with songs, most of which were sung without the assistance of leaders This resulted in some confusion and a little pleasant rivalry While one song was being sung in one part of the hall, something else would be started up in another and then it would become a question which side could develop the most lung power

The session of Friday morning was opened by the announcement of the committees appointed by Chairman Dickinson

Rev R V Hunter conducted an "open parliament" after which John G Wooley, of Chicago delivered an eloquent address on 'Christian Endeavor vs the Saloon"

The morning session closed with an address on "Christian Citizenship" by Rev Smith D Baker D D of Boston

At the tent meeting the badge banner for the most work done in the interest of good citizenship was presented to Chicago and forty diplomas were given to as many societies in different parts of the country

Edwin B Wheelock then conducted an "open parliament" on this line of work and Rev D D Chattell of St Louis delivered an address on "Good Citizenship"

A school of practical methods in Christian Endeavor work was conducted in the afternoon

At the evening sessions in both hall and tent a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing regret at the absence of President Clark and invoking divine blessings upon him

"The Claims of an Educated Life," was the subject of an address by Rev Wm J Tucker of Hanover, N H at Sængerfest hall, followed by Rev John Potts of Toronto Ont on "Christ the Worker a Model for All Endeavorers

At the tent it was announced that Bishop B W Arnett of Wilberforce, O was unable to be present owing to illness and Rev W T Johnson, of Atlanta Ga was introduced to speak in his place Rev Mr Johnson said that Africa was for the black man Asia for the yellow man Europe for the white man America for all men and all men for God While America extended a welcome to all men the black man had come by special invitation

Rev Dr John W Beckett of Baltimore sang

Addresses followed by Rev C S Smith of the African Methodist-Episcopal Sunday school union of Nashville, Tenn on the "The Golden Rule" and Rev Joseph K Dixon of Philadelphia on "The Common Sense in Church Life and Work

The committee of '94 was introduced to the convention and presented with a handsome banner by the United society for faithful service The treasurer announced that all legitimate expenses of the convention had been met and a balance of $1 000 would be turned over to the United society to assist in paying the expense of speakers etc To-morrow's sessions will be devoted to the work in foreign lands and the junior creeds

DETECTIVES DISCOVER

A Plot to Assassinate Judge Edmunds, of the St. Louis Criminal Court

ST LOUIS, July 14—Chief of Detectives Desmond received information some days ago tending to show that a plot is on foot to assassinate Judge H L Edmunds, of the criminal court, and certain other officials who are taking an active part in the war on corruption and crime which was inaugurated when Judge Edmunds took the bench Both Judge Edmonds and Chief Desmond profess not to attach any importance to the report but Desmond has instructed his men to carefully run down the slightest clew which may turn up in regard to the matter He also called on Judge Edmunds and warned him to be on the lookout and be prepared

At present the detectives are working on a clew furnished them by a Four Courts lawyer who claims to have overheard a conversation between two men whose language would indicate that they were in the conspiracy

Judge Edmunds when seen said

One day last week Chief Desmond came to me and told me of the matter He said that he did not attach any importance to it, as his own life had been often threatened He told me however that it would be better for me to be prepared I don't attach any importance to it though unconsciously, I suppose I will be on my guard I wish I had not heard of it If there is anything to happen I would sooner that it come upon me without my knowing it.'

RUDY'S PILE SUPPOSITORY is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded 50 cents per box Send stamp for circular and free sample to MARTIN RUDY, Lancaster, Pa For Sale by W A Dixon & Co, Druggists, Decatur. Ill

THE duchess of York, it is arranged, is to go to Osborne cottage, on the Isle of Wight, about the middle of this month, and from there to Old Mar lodge, Aberdeenshire

ALL the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles. C H Dawson

STRUNG UP AT NOON.

Prendergast Executed for the Murder of Carter Harrison.

He Ate a Hearty Breakfast and Died Game, Asking No Favors

[SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLICAN]

CHICAGO, July 13—Patrick J Prendergast, the murderer of Carter Harrison, was hanged in the Cook county jail at noon to day He ate a hearty breakfast and seemed to be game to the last

CULLOM AND PALMER.

They Have a Lively Tilt in the Senate Over the Pension Question.

Telegram to Chicago *Tribune* There was a lively episode in the Senate this afternoon (July 11) between the two senators from Illinois Senator Cullom had made a long speech exposing the cheese paring methods of the present commissioner of pensions This policy he denounced in vigorous terms and declared that the petty persecution of veterans would have to stop Senator Palmer who is chairman of the pension committee came into the chamber after a temporary absence, and evidently imagining his colleague was making a personal attack on Commissioner Lochren turned on Senator Cullom and ran him down good naturedly but with the force of a mad bull After defending the commissioner vigorously, he intimated the senior senator from Illinois championed the cause of the soldiers for political reasons only "In that direction, said the idol of the Illinois Democracy, "my colleague is a better friend of a soldier than I am' Continuing, Senator Palmer told a story, which, he said, occurred in Illinois some years ago of a man who claimed that he could squeal more like a pig than a pig could They both went into a tent, and after an exciting contest the judges awarded the prize to the man When Senator Palmer had finished Mr Cullom jumped up, and, after congratulating Senator Palmer on having dug out an old story, he announced that he did not propose to be dictated to by the junior senator, and that if General Palmer could only be induced to tell the truth it would be found he had himself in private, denounced the commissioner of pensions in much more vigorous fashion than anything which was contained in the speech had aroused his ire and that he had evidently waked up at the wrong moment

Eli Knows

Warren (Ohio) *Tribune* Eli Perkins said to a Cincinnati paper a few days ago that every actor and minstrel who sang for Cleveland a year ago is now singing him out

After recalling the prosperous times of Harrison's administration he says

"The fact is we poor Democrats have lost all sympathy by destroying wages, stopping mills and by our unpatriotic stupidity in killing a white Republic wiping out the Monroe doctrine pulling down our stars and stripes and trying to put up the ensign of a negress monarch in its place We have so outraged the American spirit in the people that it will be 30 years before the people will trust our old free trade vote disfranchising income stealing, pension killing, and wage lowering party again All we have done is to fill our poorhouses pull down our flag, grind the noses of our workmen and fill the country with Coxey tramps

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure

F J CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O

We, the undersigned, have known F J Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

WALDING KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system Testimonials sent free Price 75c per bottle Sold by all druggists

REAR ADMIRAL TCHAIKOWSKI, commander of the Russian ironclad Sinope, who was recently appointed chief of staff of the Russian fleet in the Black Sea, is one of the most esteemed officers in the Russian navy

Marvelous Results

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman of Diamondale Mich we are permitted to make this extract "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results Trial bottle free at King & Hubbard's drug store Regular size 50c and $1 00

MISS E HARRADEN, the sister of the author of "Ships That Pass in the Night" has written the music of a fantastic opera entitled 'The Taboo' which has been successfully given in London

Ballard's Horehound Syrup

We guarantee *the* [illegible] *Cough Syrup* manufactured in the whole wide world This is saying a great deal, but it is *true* For Consumption, Coughs Colds Sore Throat Sore Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup Whooping Cough and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs we *positively guarantee Ballard's Horehound Syrup* to be without equal on the whole face of the globe In support of this statement we refer to every individual who has ever used it and to every druggist who has ever sold it Such evidence is indisputable. Sold by C H. Dawson, Druggist

MILTON TIBBETTS, the 15 year old editor and proprietor of the Washington *Weekly Bulletin*, received much attention in Boston during a recent visit

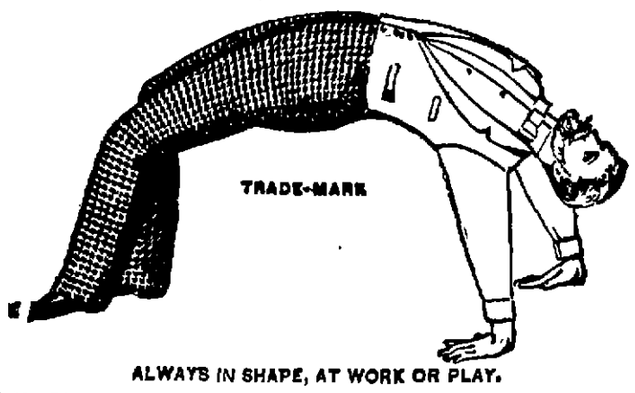
FROM THE SHEEP TO THE MAN.

Dutchess Trousers

CAPTURED THE MEDALS AT WORLD'S FAIR, 1893.



WHATEVER THE POSTURE, STYLE AND EASE REMAIN THE SAME.



ALWAYS IN SHAPE, AT WORK OR PLAY.

We Know What the Trade Demands and We Meet It.

THE MANUFACTURERS AUTHORIZE US TO GIVE WITH EVERY PAIR SOLD THIS UNHEARD-OF

WARRANTY.

You may buy a pair of Dutchess Wool Trousers at

$2, 2.50, 3, 3.50 or 4,

And wear them two months. For every SUSPENDER BUTTON that COMES OFF, WE will PAY you TEN CENTS. If they rip at the WAISTBAND WE will PAY you FIFTY CENTS. If they rip in the SEAT or elsewhere, WE will PAY you ONE DOLLAR or GIVE YOU A NEW PAIR.

BEST IN THE WORLD. TRY A PAIR.

—SOLE AGENTS—

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.,

DECATUR, ILL.

The Very Latest Novelty.

Sterling Silver

TURQUOIS MARQUIS

RINGS,

Only 35c Each.

W. R. Abbott & Co.

Jewelers.

Are You In the Procession?

If not, join it and proceed to the Frank H. Cole Shoe Co. and buy a pair of those Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, in opera or square toes, at the unheard-of price of 79c.

We will sell you anything in summer footwear at cost or less to make room for fall stock.

FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.

B. F. BOBO, Manager.

148 East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.

Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE Decatur Leader Manufacturing company of Decatur has certified to an increase in capital stock from $35,000 to $50,000

TO-DAY Secretary J. H. Record gave notice that the Eighth Annual reunion of the 54th Illinois Veteran Association will be held at Mattoon, August 16 and 17.

THE miners of the Springfield sub district have won their strike for 45 cents, gross weight Operators have been resuming at miners' terms until but four mines out of twenty three are idle.

THE death of Mrs. Rebecca Wheeler, aged 75 years, occurred Wednesday at the home of her son, J. M Wheeler, in Long Creek township. The burial took place at North Fork cemetery

GO TO the Spencer & Lehman company for wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps and pump repairs. feb6 d&wtf

THE Illinois Firemen's association will hold its sixth annual tournament at Edwardsville, August 28. 29 and 30, and an effort is being made to have the largest tournament yet held by the association

THE funeral of Mrs W. C. Foley, aged 46, who died at Lake City, took place at Mt. Zion yesterday in the presence of a large number of friends Rev. Mr Hattrick, of Hammond, conducted the services.

CHAS. CARTER and John Kester have taken positions on the Wabash, the former as brakeman and the latter as fireman. Mr Carter resigned his position as village marshal and night watchman.—*Blue Mound Leader*

CHARLES ELMER ZOLLARS, son of John Zollars, a wealthy farmer of Logan county, died Thursday night from a wound caused by falling upon a pitch fork handle which penetrated his stomach. He was graduated from Lincoln University last month

AT a meeting of the Cerro Gordo building and loan association, loans were made to the amount of $3,800. Of this $3,200 went to Lovington, $100 to La Place and $500 remains in Cerro Gordo. The premiums ranged from 12 to 17½ per cent.—*New Era.*

JOHN M. FOULKE, of Macon township, yesterday finished threshing 85 acres of wheat, which produced by machine measurement 3,040 bushels, which will overrun considerably by weight. About 30 acres of the wheat was badly lodged and down, and could not all be saved, or it would have made a much better showing.

MATTOON POST, Grand Army of the Republic, has unanimously passed resolutions denouncing all persons engaged in unlawful demonstrations, indorsing the patriotic action of President Cleveland, that they view with shame and humiliation the impertinence and unpatriotic action of Governor Altgeld and that they tender their services to the commander of the army.

THE executive committee of the county Sunday school association will hold a meeting this week to prepare a program for the county convention, to be held in the new Methodist church in Austin township the latter part of August. The church is six miles west of Maroa, but George Johnston, vice president of Austin township, assures the committee that all who will go to Maroa will be conveyed to the church, and Mr Johnston's word never fails.

A MEETING of the town board was held yesterday at which the principal business was to pass upon the bill of S T Keeler for making the last assessment The total expense of the work was $1,320, which Mr. Keeler was allowed. He had three assistants who were paid as follows: James Poor, $185; Marion May, $190, J. S McClelland, $195 He also paid $150 for clerk hire. After disposing of this business 'Squire Provost made his usual motion that the members of the board be allowed their per diem of $1.50. This was carried unanimously and the board adjourned.

DEATH OF C R SPORE.

An Old Soldier, Publisher and School Teacher Called Away.

From Thursday's Daily

Cyrus R. Spore, an old soldier, well known in the community as a pension attorney, died of lung trouble at 9 10 a m. to day at his home, No 221 West Wood street, in the 54th year of his age He had been in poor health ever since the war closed, contracting disease in the Shenandoah Valley, as a member of the 5th Wisconsin regiment

Cyrus R. Spore was born in Chatfield township, Crawford county, Ohio, March 4, 1841 He became a school teacher at the age of 15 years. He came to Friends Creek township, Macon county, in June, 1857, where he worked in a harvest field and taught school until 1864. He entered the Union army and remained until the close of the war. He taught school on returning to Macon county, and traveled for a Bloomington printing house. In 1879, at El Paso, he married Miss Carrie E. Sloat, locating at Astoria, Ill He was connected with the El Paso *Journal* and the Chenoa *Times*, which last named property he bought. He taught in different schools in Christian and Montgomery counties. He came to Decatur in 1880, returning to Litchfield in 1883 to engage in newspaper enterprises. He returned to Decatur with his family in 1884. During the past several years Mr Spore has been acting as a pension attorney and has been successful in prosecuting claims He was a member of Dunham Post, No. 141, G. A. R and of the First M. E church He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Lulu Lennox, of Springfield. Mrs Jennie E Lane of Litchfield, only sister of Mrs. Spore, is at the house of mourning.

Mr. Spore was a noble-hearted, patriotic and generous citizen, who was sympathetic and cheerful, even when sorely afflicted.

FACTS IN PULLMAN CASE.

Figures Given to Show the Situation--Read and Reflect.

Chicago Evening Journal, July 12.

WAGES AND RENTS AT PULLMAN.

The Rev J M H., Traver, Iowa—Dear Sir: The *Journal* regrets that the books of the Pullman company are not open to its inspection as they were to the representatives of the Pullman workingmen last May. But out of the unofficial information at its disposal, it will endeavor to answer your timely inquiry as to the wages and conditions of life at Pullman preceding and at the time of the strike.

1. It is known that 2000 workingmen went out on the strike of May 11 and that 600 more, mostly laborers, were thereby forced to lay down their implements because there was nothing for them to do.

2 We have the statement from Mr Pullman himself that the wages of these 2600 employes on May 10 were $5500 a day. You will perceive that this was equivalent to $2 10 a piece a day.

2 The pay roll of Pullman, clerks, foremen, superintendents, etc, who did not strike or go out on May 11 was $1500 in addition to the $5500, making a total of $7000 a day

4 Before the Democratic panic of 1893 wages of all kinds, exclusive of those named in the last paragraph, averaged from $1 50 for the lowest to $4 50 for the highest per day. Rents were all paid up, and the savings deposits in the Pullman Savings and Loan Bank amounted to nearly $700,000, or $350 to each depositor

5 When the financial stringency of last summer struck the country wages throughout the entire Pullman works were cut 10 per cent. In the fall there was another cut of 10 per cent and in the winter still another of the same amount. The reason for these cuts was obvious—car building had been overdone in 1892 3, and in 1893 4 what work was done at Pullman was obtained by bitter competition and was done at a actual loss, including interest on capital and depreciation of machinery

6. As to the specific wages paid particular classes of workers we are only able to give the strikers' figures on a few last year, and at the date of the strike, as follows.

	Last Spring.	This Spring.
Steamfitters	$2 50 to $2 65	$2 10
Steamfitters helpers	1 50 to 1 60	1 40
Woodworkers	2 50	2 00
Decorators	3 00 to 3 50	2 00 to 2 50
Painters	2 75	2 00
Cabinet makers	2 60	1 90

Last spring the following table of prices paid at Pullman was given out in the interest of the strikers

	Last Spring, per piece.	This Spring per piece
Making trolley roofs	$ 2 25	$ 1 40
Street-car body	37 00	31 50
Framework, car seat	1 25	75
Cutting carpets	3 00	1 60
Making mattresses, double	25	15
Folding mattresses	10	20
Cutting Brussels Carpet	2 50	1 10
Blacksmith work, platform	4 00	2 65
Truck setting	45	16
Sleeping car bodies	180 00	115 50
Vestibule doors	4 00	2 00
Diaphragms of rubber	6 75	4 15
Partitions	14 00	7 50

Ninety per cent of the work done on cars was piece work It was considered a good man who could make $1.60 a day under this scale for piece work But the fact that the pay roll for 2,600 workmen, including men, women and children, below the rank of foremen, was $5,500, proves that these figures must be too low.

6 At the date of the strike the renters at Pullman were $70,000 in arrears in rent but were not being pushed.

7. Girls received 12 cents an hour for eight hours work a day.

8. In the matter of living expenses at Pullman, they were less in proportion to the advantages than in the territory adjoining. Rents on the investment at Pullman were 3.82 per cent There are hundreds of tenements in Pullman renting at from $6 to $8 per month. The average rental in Pullman is $3 per room per month There are 600 tenements that average only $8 per month. In many cases the entire rent is paid by sub renters of a part of the tenements

9 At the time of the strike only 35 per cent of the Pullman workingmen were direct renters, 30 per cent were sub renters, and 35 per cent had houses or lodgings outside the town of Pullman

10 All the talk about Pullman being a penitentiary and its workingmen slaves is unadulterated buncombe Workingmen go and come as they please. If they stay in Pullman it is because they can do better there than elsewhere Higher wages and steadier employment have been given in Pullman than in any other car manufactory in the United States

10 The 2 per cent quarterly dividend recently declared by the Pullman company was not paid out of the earnings of the shops at Pullman at all. This should always be borne in mind. This 2 per cent dividend was paid from the earnings of the Pullman sleepers and was paid out of the pockets of the traveling public, and not from contracts for car building Demagogues who know better keep harping on this 2 per cent dividend as coming from the wages of the strikers It has nothing to do with the strike or the strikers.

These are facts which should be in the possession of every citizen of this country, for they are facts which will remain when the fire of rebellion against American law and peace kindled by demagogues and labor agitators shall have been stamped out

Verdict for J. B Rich.

In Justice Hammer's court in July, 1893, J B. Rich got a judgment against John Williams and Fannie Williams for $42 50, claimed to be due in the sale of some property, in which Rich acted as agent The defendants appealed the case to the county court and the trial was concluded Friday, the jury returning a verdict in favor of Mr. Rich for $38 07 The attorney for Rich was I D Walker, and E S McDonald appeared for the defendants The jurymen were R T Williams, Ellery Kirkbride, John Froman, John Reene, T C Suttle, Jacob Sine A J Brown, A N. Diehl, W. W Shockey, R Hixson, Amos Thomas and J D Sieberling The trial judge was W E. Nelson

Debs as a Deadhead.

From the *Locomotive Firemen's Magazine* (edited by Mr. Debs), after a free ride to Atlanta, Ga The special train courtesies were of a character that elicited the grateful thanks of the convention, which the *Firemen's Magazine*, with great satisfaction herewith seconds and sends glowing with pleasant recollections of the journey to the railroad officials, whose opulent generosity cannot be overestimated, to Mr. O. S. Lyford, Vice President of the C and E G, who hauled the special train of five Pullman sleepers and baggage car over his road from Chicago to Terre Haute. The baggage car for the round trip was kindly loaned by Mr. E T. Jeffery of the Illinois Central, a favor which was highly appreciated, and the Pullman company supplied the sleepers at a mere nominal sum."

CREEKMUR SET FREE

Verdict of Not Guilty in the Murder Case.

Many Ballots Taken Before an Agreement was Reached—Creekmur Gone Home.

From Thursday's Daily.

The jury in the case of The People vs. John B Creekmur, indicted and tried for the murder of Rolla Boyd in a barn in Whitmore township April 9th, last, brought in a verdict of not guilty shortly after 11 o'clock to-day, and the defendant was promptly discharged. The jurymen were:

J. H. Myers, Long Creek
Hugh Thompson, Macon.
J. H Masterson, Decatur
W H Holly, Harristown.
Ira Warnick, jr, Boody
C. L Montgomery, Elwin
L. Stonebraker, Maroa
John Carroll, jr., Macon
W. H Reed, Decatur
William Coles, Macon
E L. Stuver, Pleasant View.
Barton Diehl, Blue Mound

On the first ballot the jury stood 7 for acquittal, 5 for conviction. There were numerous ballots taken, but those who believed in the innocence of the defendant made no headway until this forenoon The vote stood at 10 a. m 10 to 2 for acquittal, and at 11 o'clock all agreed upon a verdict of not guilty, when the verdict was written out and handed by Foreman Myers to Judge Vail.

The case has been one of the most expensive trials in the history of Macon county. It has cost Creekmur over $2,000 He owns a farm valued at $8,000, with $3500 incumbrance, he also has good notes worth $1500 to $1800

People generally have been shaking hands with Creekmur and congratulating him on his release He took the jury to the Huff restaurant for dinner, and this afternoon he left for his home in Whitmore township

THE COURT'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The following is a synopsis of the more important instructions submitted in behalf of the defendant by Judge Vail to the jury

On expert testimony the jury is not bound to believe their evidence any more than that of other witnesses.

If you think the statements of Mrs Boyd and her little girl regarding the running of defendant across the field has been successfully contradicted such fact removes the element of flight as an indication of guilt.

The jury is directed to disregard the opening statements of the state's attorney as to the connection of defendant with a rape on the Hart girl No evidence has been introduced touching that point, and in the matter of sexual relations with any woman defendant stands innocent before this court

The jury is not authorized to surmise or conjecture that defendant knew Boyd was engaged in a scheme to extort money from him. And if the jury believe that there was nothing in the information conveyed from Shipley strong enough to disturb the friendly relations previously existing between defendant and Boyd the question of motive on that core must be eliminated.

It is not enough for the jury to believe that it is more probable that defendant killed Boyd than that the stallion killed him Unless you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that defendant did kill him, it is your duty to acquit

The jury are not permitted to imagine or guess that Boyd was killed by defendant The facts and evidence in the case must point conclusively to him as the guilty one, to the exclusion of every other reasonable hypothesis or theory as to the manner of the killing

It devolves upon the people to show that defendant had a weapon or instrument capable of accomplishing the killing with his ordinary power in the manner charged If the jury has a reasonable doubt that defendant lacked either the power or the instrument, it is their duty to acquit.

If there exists in the minds of the jury any reasonable doubt because they believe it is uncertain whether defendant or the horse killed Boyd, then it is their sworn duty to acquit defendant.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET

People vs John Murphy and John Cuttle burglary and grand larceny Continued as to Murphy Defendant Cuttle arraigned and pleaded not guilty Attorney McIntosh appointed to defend Stricken with leave as to Cuttle, who was discharged

People vs Enoch Knapp and Fred Helm, burglary and petit larceny Defendants pleaded guilty to third count for petit larceny, each fined $1 00 and sentenced to the county jail for 30 days

People vs Charles Tate false pretense Indictment quashed and defendant discharged

People vs Edward Lewis, burglary Trial by jury pending

Born

To Mr and Mrs John Hughes, corner of Charles and Marietta streets, July 12, a daughter

Born, to Mr and Mrs George Maples, 550 East Wood street, July 10, a son.

Born, to Mr and Mrs. John Gardiner of 126 East Cerro Gordo street, Wednesday, July 11, a son

To Mr. and Mrs Calvin Lewman, N. Union street, July 11, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs Charles Durning, E North street, a son.

Mrs. Alice Horne Married.

Decatur friends are in receipt of the information that Mrs. Alice Horne, formerly of Decatur, was recently united in marriage to Captain Ricketts at the Meadowview Farm House, near Washington City, in Virginia The couple are now in Washington spending their honeymoon. Captain Ricketts is a venerable gentleman and is quite wealthy. The bride formerly conducted a fashionable boarding house in Decatur

The Capital Is $20,000

The H. H. Brown Manufacturing company, established quite a number of years ago, has been reorganized with a paid-up capital of $20,000 The president is James Millikin; secretary and general manager, Charles H Brown, treasurer, Alex Montgomery. The business will be continued at the old place on East Main street

Born, to Mr. and Mrs W. C. Vaughan, at Cambridge, Mass, Friday, July 13—a son. The mother was formerly Mosetta Stafford, and the grand-parents are Mr. and Mrs. Moses Stafford, this city.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award and Diploma.

COURT TOOK A RECESS.

A Lot of Criminal Cases Wiped Off the People's Docket.

From Saturday's Daily.

Judge Vail adjourned court last evening until Monday forenoon after disposing of cases on the dockets as follows

PEOPLE'S DOCKET

People vs Jessee Graham, embezzlement Pleads guilty and sentenced to 30 days in county jail and to pay $1 and costs

People vs Lee Mays, forgery Continued by agreement

People vs Charles Jones, burglary and petit larceny Defendant pleads guilty as to third count, nolle as to others Sentenced to 60 days in jail and fined $1 and costs

People vs Roy Fowler, burglary and petit larceny Trial by court and defendant discharged

People vs George Owens, burglary and petit larceny Defendant arraigned and pleads not guilty Charles Howe appointed to defend

People vs James Williams, burglary and petit larceny Pleads guilty to three counts nolle as to others Sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined $1 and costs

People vs George Owens burglary and petit larceny Trial by jury pending

Wesley Tomison, selling liquor to minor Pleaded guilty to five counts fined $100 and costs

CHANCERY DOCKET

Frank W Caldwell vs Joseph I Priest foreclosure Report of receiver presented and approved and cause stricken

Savings Fund Building and Loan Association vs William Towling et al, foreclosure Report of sale made, confirmed dated June 16 1894, and order of approval made pro tunc as of same date

CHANCERY DOCKET

Isabelle Licholtz vs Eli and Jacob Licholtz and C H Garver, divorce and injunction Demurrer overruled Rule on defendants to answer to-morrow

Ida I Thetton vs Harvey I Etherton, divorce Decree of divorce on hearing of court

CERTIFIED TO THE COUNTY COURT

William Donavan, assault and battery, August Growski petty larceny Joseph Gregory, assault to commit rape Walter Poor, petit larceny A B Barton, gaming and gaming house, Henry Colter, gaming and gaming house George Warren, same, J B Brown, same, P C Parker, same, Fred Kenney carrying concealed weapons Fred Kern, trespass, James, Charles Walter and Berry Northland, assault and battery Walter and Berry Northland assault and battery, Henry Ahrens William I and William Akers disturbing the peace, Lewis Martin alias Luther Martin carrying concealed weapons L R Cain gaming and gaming house T O Morgan, disorderly conduct, Pete sells selling liquor to minor Casper Dressen selling liquor to minor, August Sholz selling liquor to minor, Howard Newell, P L Parkinson, James Pentecost Cleero Mortland Berry and Flat Northland catching fish by explosives June Blackburn selling liquor to minors Lou Johnson house of ill fame, James Cook, personating an officer

CONTINUED

James Jackson burglary with intent to rape, James Jackson, flourishing a deadly weapon James Jackson rape, Martin Albert Sam Ritchie and J A Cooke, false imprisonment I O Morgan, assault to commit rape Martin Albert, perjury, Melville Hedenburg and William Henson grand larceny, Claude Crothers burglary and petty larceny two cases J R Wyatt G W Ricker and B G Ricker, grand larceny and embezzlement Milt Reisinger assault to kill, Gotlieb Rosteck, assault to kill, Joseph Gregory, assault to rape, Preston Fowler, burglary and petty larceny

Walter Miller and Charles Gunther, burglary and grand larceny Nolle

Howard Newell P L Parkinson, James Pentecost Charles Tempest and Flat Northland, catching fish by explosives Nolle

George Owens, burglary and petty larceny Verdict of guilty Value of property 18 cents Fined $10 and costs, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment

Supervisor Davidson Hurt.

Supervisor D C Davidson, who lives about a mile south of Mt Zion, met with an accident recently which luckily did not result as seriously for him as it might have done He had gone out to the barn to turn out his horses about 8 o'clock in the evening and went into a stall where a young mule was hitched to loosen it, when suddenly, as Mr Davidson expresses it, "the mule jumped up and kicked him with all four of its feet at once." He was standing so close to the animal that the force of the blows was broken considerably, and by holding on to the manger he managed to keep the animal from beating him down to the floor under its feet, and finally got away from the beast and started to crawl to the house on his hands and knees, when his family came to his assistance Upon investigation he found no bones broken, but some bad bruises; one tooth broken out, one ankle badly hurt, and his watch mashed by a kick that would have been serious if the watch had not broken the force of the blow

Mr Davidson says he thinks the animal, which is usually docile, must have been asleep when he went into the stall and got scared at him, but he was certainly wide awake when he went out of the stall What the mule thinks about it is not yet definitely known

The Will of J. W. Hughes.

The will of the late John W Hughes, executed April 9, 1891, witnessed by Enos Kepler and Mrs Nettie Depew, was admitted to probate in the county court to-day The executors are the widow, Mrs Flora A Hughes, and Judge J. F. Hughes of Mattoon, brother of the deceased The estate consists of a house and lot in Decatur, $200 in cash and life insurance policies for $5,000 in the Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Galesburg, Ill The property is bequeathed to the widow, with the provision that the $5,000 shall be put out at interest during the lifetime of the widow, all the property at her death to go to the children.

Assignment.

Ferguson & Gipson, sash, door and blind manufacturers at Morgan and Twenty-first streets, made an assignment in the county court yesterday in favor of Clarence A Tuttle as assignee. Assets and liabilities not stated.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The members of the firm are two former Decatur young men, George Ferguson and Frank Gipson.

MARRIED.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs George Marbley, 044 North Morgan street, July 12 by Rev J A F King, John F Eckert and Miss Susan Marbley

The marriage was witnessed by many friends and a fine wedding repast was served The couple will reside in Decatur

DIED

On July 13 at 540 North Allen street, Mrs William Gratuski

Deceased leaves a husband and several children

An old album of stamps collected thirty years ago in Savannah and recently discovered by an heir of the collector has revealed a number of valuable issues, some of them worth $1500.

A BAD LEADER.

Say, Men, What Do You Think Of This?—Doesn't It Make You Tired?

During the recent strike in Decatur the wires with messages from Debs to Shimer and from Shimer to Debs were kept hot day and night, and in consequence as each telegram was read there was more or less cackling at the meeting places. In many cases the messages were simply bracers, written for the purpose of putting "backbone" into the men who now realize that they were the easy victims of ambitious and hypocritical leaders The merest tyro in the strike business can tell us now that the strikers had no chance to win at any stage of the game, and in Decatur it was known as early as Thursday morning, July 12 at 2 o'clock that the strike was lost in Decatur. And still evidence of Debs' bad use as a leader is accumulating Friday, July 13, Organizer Keller was at Danville, agitating and telling the men there that victory was certain, and Debs also assisted in the deception Read this telegram and make a note of the date

CHICAGO ILL., July 13

C A Keller Danville Ill

Indications point to a settlement to-morrow General situation excellent. Stand firm Pay no attention to rumors or newspapers Decatur reports in good shape Shimer (president of Decatur union) here to day E V DEBS

The above was printed in the Danville *Commercial* of last evening What did Shimer tell Debs about the situation in Decatur? He knew before he left for Chicago Thursday night that the strike was over in Decatur Did he misrepresent the true situation here that Debs might carry the farce further to cause innocent victims at Danville to lose their jobs? Or did Debs know just how it was, and then write the lying message to fool Keller and the strikers that he might still have one point on the Wabash to make trouble?

On the face of the thing in this single instance the proof is abundant that Debs and Shimer are untrustworthy leaders but they are no less unreliable than the average agitator in any movement which has for its end lawless—boycotts, etc

THE LOSS IN CHICAGO

Railway Companies Out $4,000,000 But They Are Content

Chicago *Tribune*, July 14 It is estimated that the combined loss of the various roads centering in the city used by the strike will amount to over $3,000,000 This loss, it is claimed, is caused by decrease in earnings from traffic alone and does not include the loss caused by destruction of property, which will foot up about $2,000,000 more Some of the loss, however, is offset by large savings in expenses, yet the loss to the roads, both on account of loss of traffic and destruction of property by the Chicago roads alone, it is believed, will not be less than $1,000,000 Railroad managers all agree however, that the object gained was well worth the investment As a thunderstorm clears the atmosphere so the strike they think, was the final convulsion that will bring about a better condition in business affairs and end the stagnation that has existed for more than a year past. All the railroads look for a revival of business in the near future and expect a large traffic movement in the fall. The uncertainty as regards the outcome of the late agitation that has been going on for some time past railroad officials think, has now been removed, and strikes were not likely to be inaugurated again for some time to come The trouble has also had the effect of uniting the railroads more closely, and it is believed that owing to their desire to repair the losses caused by the strike rates will be more firmly maintained than heretofore.

Strikers on the G A R

From Thursday's Daily

At the strikers headquarters yesterday after a reading of the resolutions adopted by Dunham Post G A R, on Tuesday, the following resolutions were adopted

WHEREAS, Dunham Post, No 141 G. A. R., Decatur, Ill, has seen fit to arraign itself on the side of plutocracy and misrule, and

WHEREAS, It has shown its weak and declining strength of purpose and principle in upholding the cause of monopoly and usurpation

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to them in their dotage, and we ask that the mantle of charity be spread over their shoulders in their declining years for their noble effort in preserving freedom and liberty

Resolved That we are fighting now to sustain and extend, not by bullets and carnage as they did, but by the ballot and arbitration as introduced by Gen. Grant Peace to his ashes.

The above resolutions were the first batch furnished for publication They must have been revised, for the *Review* published this new version this morning

WHEREAS, Dunham post No 141, G A R., of Decatur, has seen fit to arraign itself upon the side of the plutocracy; and,

WHEREAS, It has shown its weak and declining strength of purpose by upholding the cause of monopoly of the few who seek the usurpation of the rights of the many; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to the members our heartfelt sympathy in their dotage and ask that the mantle of charity be spread over the position they have taken in assuming that we are anarchists, for they are now in their declining years. We applaud their noble and successful efforts in giving freedom to 4 000 000 black slaves and desire to inform them that our struggle now is to strike the chains from a few white slaves, not by bullets, blood and carnage, but by ballots and arbitration

HEADACHE is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere. C. H. Dawson.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs Irving Heckel, five miles southeast of the city, on July 13—a daughter.

Dr. T. S. Hoskins, Dentist, Opera House Block, ground floor.
jan3-d&wtf

Weekly Republican.

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894.

E. V. Debs says the strike is not off. Debs may be off.

One Arthur is worth a million Debses to the workingmen.

Altgeld, Hopkins and Debs are a trio of scabs who will be out of a job in a little while.

Debs has kindly consented to go to jail. The next thing we will be afflicted with will be a series of orders dated in prison, etc.

The umbrella trust has gone into the hands of a receiver. This creates a suspicion that the rainmakers have not been doing their duty.

It may be in order to inquire what has become of the anarchist Howard, who made a speech in Decatur in the early stages of the strike which he boasted so bravely of his great physical strength, and said he was ready to use it in support of the strike. We ought to have a list of those he has killed.

Law breakers please note what Watterson's *Courier Journal*, a paper whose editor fought on the wrong side of the greatest "sympathetic" strike in history, has to say:

> Now don't you do it, Mr. Debs—
> Don't tackle Uncle Sam
> Ten thousand and thousand Johnny Rebs
> Can tell you that the project, Debs,
> Ain't worth a "tinker's dam."

The idea of railway employes placing their liberties in the hands of a single man with despotic power to say when and how long and at what wages they can work and when they cannot work, as a means of emancipating workingmen from "wage slavery" when there is no work for millions of our people is an inconsistency without a parallel.

A local paper, speaking of the admission of Utah as a state, says "that will add one more star and one more stripe to the flag, making in all forty-five." That young man ought to take a day off and count the stripes in the American flag. This reminds us of the new convert who prayed the Lord to send every poor family a barrel of flour, a barrel of salt, a barrel of beans and a barrel of pepper, and hearing a suppressed laugh among the devout worshippers, cried out, "Hold on, Lord, that's too much pepper!"

Debs and Sovereign are both in favor of free trade. They opposed the duty on tin plate and every other tariff that was intended to, and did, multiply industries and thus increase the demand for labor and now, when the country is full of idle men, and labor finds itself the victim of a declining labor market, both these false teachers are trying, by force, to keep up the wages of those who have jobs and refusing to allow idle men, their theories have made idle, to take the jobs others have left. A policy which destroys the demand for labor must reduce wages, and the logic of this cannot be changed by the acts and vaporings of a thousand such braying asses as Debs and Sovereign.

Mayor Hopkins is whining about the refusal of the railway managers to accept the proposition he carried to them from Debs, but Coroner McHale says if Hopkins had done his duty there would have been no need of troops in the city, and there would not have been a single inquest as the result of the riot, and then winds up as follows:

> I am a life long Democrat and talking as a Democrat, and I just want to say that the cowardice on the part of the Democratic mayor, or his lukewarmness in the discharge of his duty at this crisis, until to his surprise he was poked up from Washington, has lost this county to the Democratic party this fall. Why, sir, the Democratic ticket will be snowed under, and I am inclined to say it ought to be, for faltering at a time when duty demanded prompt action, should leave John P. Hopkins without a vote. He has shown himself unworthy of endorsement, making friends nowhere and with no class by his trimming.

The effort of Mr. Debs and others to make capital out of the refusal of the railroad managers to entertain his proposition to restore all the old men in consideration of declaring the strike off, is another piece of silly demagogy intended to shift the responsibility from his shoulders to the shoulders of the railroad managers. Only the day before Debs made this ridiculous proposition Judge Grosscup in his supplemental charge to the grand jury covering alleged conspiracy on the part of the railroad managers to stop traffic, he said:

> If two or more men, in view of a threatened strike, wrongfully agreed that they *would not employ men to take the places of the men who had quit the service*, but would allow the trains to stand still for the purpose of creating public indignation and sympathy, they would be guilty of conspiracy, unless the circumstances and situation were such that *the employment of new men*, reasonably viewed, would lead to danger to these men or danger to the railway property or the public interest.

Thus we see the law is that railroad managers must use due diligence at all times to keep their trains running under any and every condition, and when their regular employes refuse to perform their work they are by law compelled to employ new men, and, having done what the law requires them to do to run their trains, it is a piece of the most barefaced presumption for Mr. Debs, who has misled thousands of innocent workingmen, to demand the restoration of men who refused to work and who tried to stop inter-state commerce and the mails of the country, and in addition to this ask the discharge of the men employed by railway managers to take the place of the strikers in their effort to comply with the law by running their trains. Mr. Debs would have done better had he studied the law before he ordered the strike instead of learning the law after he ordered it. It would have been much better for the men who have obeyed his commands.

Anarchy—Assassination.

The following from the *Arizona Leader*, published at Gila Bend, is a timely note in the right direction:

The words, anarchy, assassination, are synonymous in the minds of those who are members of the thoroughly organized body of villains known as the anarchists. Webster describes an anarchist as "one who promotes disorder," and anarchy as "want of government in society; lawlessness; confusion." Not only the chosen officers of the law, but all those who believe the law to be the only protection to society, are the legitimate victims of the anarchists.

In a crowded restaurant, theater, or church sits an official, president, senator, judge, justice of the peace, or constable. Enter anarchist. The favorite destroyer, dynamite bomb, is thrown, the official in most cases escapes unhurt, but hundreds of good people, men, women, maidens, and children are hurled to death, or maimed and crippled for the rest of their lives, or until another anarchist succeeds in finishing the task of his associate.

It is but a few years back that real anarchy lifted its head in this country. Have you noticed its development?

Who and what are these anarchists? The answer is easy. They are foreigners, the lowest types of their kinds, driven from their own countries because of their insane theories. They find refuge in the only country in the world that will permit and enable them to live and be happy. They are happy only when carrying out the bloody decrees of their order, and as a consequence of their presence with us, we to-day have before us the spectacle of the capital city of the nation in a state of shivery fear. Our large cities, wherein the anarchist makes his home, are paralyzed with fear and seem incapable of dealing with the monster.

In New York City, just as soon as the news came of the cowardly assassination of Carnot, the anarchists held open meetings and expressed their joy and exultation at the success of their Italian comrade. They went further—speeches of the most incendiary kind were made, in which were taught the best and simplest methods of bomb-making, and audiences were urged to follow the example set for them by Booth, Guiteau, Vaillant and the Carnot assassin.

These large cities have laughed at and permitted these meetings, and the publication of anarchist organs long enough. The time to destroy it all was in the beginning of it all. At that time the head could have easily been crushed. It has become an octopus, and the tentacles have reached out in ten thousand directions until they have wound about high public places, and officials of influence and power, who through fear, sympathy, or actual conversion, aid and abet the head and set free the claws and tools unfortunate enough to get trapped in the meshes of law.

It is time now to act. Unless vigorous measures are adopted at once and put into immediate execution, it needs no prophet to foretell that bomb-throwing, the silent knife act, and poison, the three weapons of the anarchist, will in a few years (if not a less time) startle this country as badly as France has been recently startled by these agents.

We had settled down to the conviction that the greatest human monstrosity developed by the late strike was E. V. Debs, but we, with great humility, must confess our error. The Rev. Myron Reed, of Denver, takes the cake. In an address last Sunday he made use of this language:

> Jesus Christ was not only an anarchist, but was killed by the representatives of the law, the church and state for daring to practice humanity. Jesus Christ was an anarchist and a socialist, but I never read of his being a deputy sheriff. [Cheers.] Nothing has discouraged me so in the last few weeks as to see so many men anxious to take a gun and offer to go out and shoot their fellowmen for the mere pittance of $3 a day.

I look at this effort now being made by such men as Pullman as an effort to break up all organizations of laboring men so that they can deal with the workingmen one by one and gradually get them down to pauperism and serfdom.

I have been criticised for saying that many men had the right to take his labor away from any employer, but had not the right to interfere with any other man for taking his place. I say now that he has the right to interfere if he does it in a peaceable way. It is right and just for every man to protect his wages and his job. I also say that a man who does not belong to a union and stands ready to take another man's place at less wages is an enemy, a spy, and an obstructor, and ought in some peaceable way to be removed.

How Reed found out that Jesus Christ was an Anarchist and a Socialist, and could not discover that he was a deputy sheriff is a mystery. Jesus Christ always had a sublime respect for the law and contended that it should be kept to the letter; but on the contrary he spoke unceasingly against the traditions and perverted law the people were following. Anarchy of the present day lives upon tradition and perversion of truth. Jesus Christ once assumed the duties of a sheriff and drove the money changers from the temple, where they were illegally and at another time he said, "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's." Anarchists are not inclined to do either.

Judge Nelson Suggested.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—There was a conference at the White House this afternoon between the President and Senator Palmer in relation to the appointment of the commission to inquire into the causes which led to the recent disturbances in the West. Before leaving the Capitol the Illinois Senator had a talk with Gen. Black and Representative Springer on the subject, and a number of names were suggested to him for presentation to the Chief Magistrate. Among them were ex-Chief Justice Shope, C. C. Brown and J. W. Patton of Springfield; the Hon. Free P. Morris of Iroquois county, Judge Tuley of Chicago, Judge Mulkey of Massack, Lewis Steward of Plano, Charles Dunham of Geneseo, and Judge Nelson of Decatur.

B. F. Marsh for Congress.

B. F. Marsh was nominated for Congress yesterday in the Fifteenth district by the Republican convention held at Bushnell. Congressman Marsh was not present, being in Washington. The news was telegraphed to him.

John V. Graff for Congress.

John V. Graff of Pekin was yesterday nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourteenth congressional district. The convention was held in Peoria. Mr. Graff is a strong man.

One thousand carloads of pocket flasks for liquor were used in Cincinnati last year.

Gold Exports.

An article appeared in last week's New York *Prices Current*, which tells of a conspiracy on the part of England, France, Russia and Germany to force gold out of this country to Europe. The article is no more nor less than a letter from a London banker to a prominent business man in this country in which the story of this monarchial conspiracy to cripple the American republic is told. He says that the United States, a few years ago, had between three and four hundred million dollars of gold in the treasury and that the American publicists and press were agitated over the problem of what we could ever do to relieve ourselves of the incubus of this surplus, and that now the treasury gold is far below one-fourth that amount; that ever since this country was agitated about the surplus, gold began to accumulate in Europe; that since that time Germany has gained gold to the amount of fifty million, England seventy-five million, France one hundred million and Russia one hundred million, total $325,000,000 which is about the sum lost by the United States. The writer insists that these shipments have not been regular to all these governments, but to one a little while and then to another. This he offers as proof of a systematic campaign again the gold of America. He holds that the reason for this conspiracy to cripple the United States grows out of the fact that this country or the success of this form of government is exerting too much influence upon the minds of the people in the old world. He closes by saying:

> Because of this very political littleness it is believed by the monarchial conspirators that they will be able to go straight ahead working your embarrassment, through the taking of your gold in greater and greater volume every week, for an indefinite time to come—till, indeed, you are down upon your haunches pleading for mercy. God help you.

The story looks very plausible and brings to mind some things the Englishman has left out of the calculation because of his unfamiliarity with our history. It was in 1884 when we had a large surplus in the treasury, that the Democratic campaigners of that year attacked it, and held that it ought to be in the pockets of the people. Such men as Cleveland, Allen G. Thurman and Tom Hendricks charged that this money had been taken from the pockets of the people by protection and was hoarded up in the government vaults, while the farmers who ought to have it could not pay the mortgage on their farms. These men put the sum at $400,000,000, which was not true, as they estimated in the amount the gold reserve of $100,000,000, and other amounts set apart for a specific purpose.

But it was true that the receipts of the government exceeded the expenditures, but the four years of Cleveland's rule left the government with but little above one hundred million surplus. This change was largely due to an improper and careless administration of the customs, internal revenues and the postoffice department.

When Harrison came in the revenues again increased and millions of bonds were redeemed with the surplus. In addition to this the tariff was revised through the McKinley act and the revenues cut off to a considerable extent so as to make the receipts and expenditures harmonize as near as possible.

Then the conspiracy in Europe began, and the Democratic party in this country became the beneficiary. The conspiracy was to wipe out protection and open the American market to foreign goods. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were contributed by Europe to aid the Democratic party recover the government.

The conspiracy succeeded, business was prostrated in this country and gold began to flow toward Europe; the treasury was depleted and a sale of bonds was forced to replenish it. The American market has been crippled, and as in days prior to 1861, so long as the market is crippled, Europe will demand our gold through a conspiracy to which the Democratic party is a partner. No conspiracy of Europe without a party to it in this country can force our gold out if we legislate for ourselves against the world.

Condition of Crops.

The temperature of the past week has been slightly below the normal throughout the state. The percentage of sunshine was in excess of a seasonable amount. Except in a few localities, where light showers occurred, there has been an entire absence of rain during the week. While the weather conditions have been favorable for farm work, the continued drought is beginning to affect all vegetation injuriously. Corn, notwithstanding the continued drought, appears to be holding its own and making fair growth, but the reports indicate that unless rain comes soon, it will be cut short. In many sections it it tasseling and silking out. While the chinch bugs appear to be numerous in the corn, but little damage has been done as yet. The oats harvest is about completed in the central and southern counties, and will probably be finished in the northern section the coming week. In some localities oats are yielding much better than was expected. Haying, except in some of the northern counties, is practically completed, but the yield is generally light. This crop has been secured in good condition. The continued hot, dry weather has injuriously affected blackberries, and the reports indicate a light yield. Wheat harvest is about completed over the state, and thrashing is in full blast in the central and southern counties. The yield is generally reported good and the grain of excellent quality. Potatoes are suffering for rain, and it is feared the yield will be less than was anticipated some weeks ago. In some localities the Colorado beetle is injuring this crop. Pastures are in poor condition, and some farmers are beginning to feed stock. Stock water is scarce and many wells are failing.

An old album of stamps collected thirty years ago in Savannah and recently discovered by an heir of the collector has revealed a number of valuable issues, some of them worth $1500.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 16, 1894.

The alleged conference of committees from the house and senate on the tariff bill, which is actually only a conference between eight Democrats and the various trusts which demand protection of their interests in payment for past and future contributions to the Democratic corruption fund, is still going on, and from what has leaked out there has been some very lively word battles in the committee room in which the meetings are held. Little Mr. Wilson, who, by order of Mr. Cleveland, was put at the head of the house ways and means committee, got so worked up at one of these meetings at the various demands made on behalf of the trusts by the senators that he left the room in a huff and swore he would have nothing more to do with it. However, after a consultation with boss Cleveland he thought better of it and is again a regular attendant at the meetings, and before the thing is closed will probably vote as meekly for what the trusts want as any one of his colleagues. No indications of when the legal conference, which will be attended as by law provided by the entire committees appointed by the vice president and speaker of the house respectively, will begin, has been given to the six Republicans who are members of those committees.

Senator Hale's resolution calling attention to the irregular and illegal status of the meetings now being held may be heard from again in a way that will be both unexpected and unpleasant to the Democrats and the trusts. When conference committees were by law provided for in cases of disagreement between the house and senate on pending legislation it was not with the intention that the members of the majority party should devote days and weeks to bargaining and dickering with each other in order to arrive at a cut and dried agreement which should then be sprung on the minority and solidly supported by the majority, and never until now has that intention been deliberately violated, although there have been hundreds of conferences held. Strictly speaking those eight Democrats have no legal right to tinker with the tariff bill in the forced absence of the six Republican members of the conference committee, and their attempting to do so may make trouble for them and their party. This tariff business is a long way from being settled.

The commission which Mr. Cleveland has agreed to appoint under the act of 1888, to investigate the railway strike, is not likely to secure any valuable information, inasmuch as it will have no authority to go to the bottom of the trouble by investigating the causes of the strike against the Pullman company, which was responsible for all the rest. It can only deal with inter-state railways and their employes. It is difficult to understand how the labor organizations got the idea that this commission would have authority to arbitrate. One section of the law under which Mr. Cleveland will appoint the two additional commissioners to serve with the U. S. Commissioner of Labor in making this investigation does authorize arbitration by such a commission, but only after application has been made by both parties to the controversy for arbitration.

There is a feeling of relief in congress and in administration circles at the failure of the strike, which by reason of the non-action of the half anarchist Democratic governor of Illinois, at one time threatened to become a very serious matter. The attorney general has asked for an appropriation of $255,000 to pay the extra expenses incurred by reason of the strike by the department of justice. The war department estimates have not been made up.

ANOTHER STAR IN THE FLAG

President Cleveland Signs the Bill Admitting Utah as a State.

[Special to the Republican.]

Washington, July 17.—President Cleveland to-day signed the bill admitting Utah as a state.

DEADLY EXPLOSION.

[Special to the Republican.]

Chicago, July 17.—Near Hazleton, Pa., this morning, by accidental explosion of dynamite, nine men were blown to fragments as they were entering a mine to go to work.

Of all human troubles,

Sleeplessness

is the most distressing!

Hunger, thirst, malaria and bodily injury may be borne for a time, and while borne may be overcome, but sleeplessness crushes its victims relentlessly—it kills as a scourge kills.



Just as there is nothing that can take the place of sleep to restore energy in the human body, so there is nothing that can take the place of

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

in making sweet, refreshing sleep possible to nervous sufferers. If you lose sleep from any cause whatever, you need it.

PRICE, $1.00 A BOTTLE

Inquire of druggists for free sample. If not found, write us enclosing five cents (stamps) for postage. The doctor gives free advice to any nerve disease sufferers. All welcome.

We offer $500 to any physician or chemist who can show by analysis or otherwise, that this remedy contains morphine, opium, cocaine, or any harmful drug.

The J. W. Brant Co.
Makers
ALBION, MICH.
And 42 Dey St., New York

Sold by C. H. Dawson

Labor Leaders Quarreling.

St. Joseph (Mo.) *News*: It is now understood that the great labor leaders are quarreling among themselves. If this is true the strike is lost. It is said that Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, has been enabled to lay up some three hundred thousand dollars during the three or four years he has been at the head of that of that organization. Mr. Powderly, ex-chief, is reputed to be worth half a million dollars. Chief Arther, of the Locomotive Engineers, is a very rich man, and Mr. Debs is getting there with both feet. Debs is jealous of all the other labor leaders except Sovereign, with whom he seems to have an affinity. It is claimed by well-posted men in labor circles that Debs is being opposed by other strong leaders. They all like their jobs, which are immensely profitable, and view with alarm the possibility of the rise of a rival like Debs. Without perfect harmony it will be impossible to win this or any other general strike.

The action of the human breath will corrode aluminum. This was discovered by the experiment of using the metal as the diaphragm in the mouthpiece of a telephone.

The first known instance of the use of coal was in England in the year 850. It was then called "fossil fuel."

Action has been commenced by A. Demers, a prominent Canadian residing in Montreal, against the Massachusetts Benefit Association of Boston, for $17,000, and by C. A. Chenevert for $3,000, on policies held by the late M. La Ferrier, who had transferred the policies before death. The insurance company will contest the payment on the ground that the policies were secured by the impersonation of Premier La Ferrier and that back of the whole scheme was the object of securing campaign funds by this method. Should the allegations of the company prove true it will beat the Democratic maneuvers with the sugar trust for campaign purposes ten to one, as it involved sending an agent to Paradise to make it a success, while in the sugar trust matter all that was required was a letter of introduction and a draft of an amendment to the Wilson bill by Secretary Carlisle.

President Cleveland says the tariff bill must provide for free coal and free iron. Mr. Cleveland can see that a revenue tariff bill without free raw material is illogical and cannot stand the test of public opinion.

The Best

American Indigo Prints . . . 5c
Best styles and quality Fancy Prints 5c

All Dress Goods at Cost Balance of this week.

New and beautiful Sailors.. 10c
New Laces at . . . . 2, 3, 4 and 5c
A few choice Duck Suits worth $2.50, will close them at. $1.75

The Only Bona Fide Bargain House in our line in the city.

INVESTIGATE.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,
151 East Main St.

LINN & SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

STILL CUTTING PRICES

IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS.

Never were Dry Goods and Carpets So Cheap.

Figured Dress Duck, formerly sold at 15c, at 7½c
Figured Pongees, black ground, worth 15c, at 6⅞c
Figured Satteens 6⅞c
Plaid India Linen, white, formerly 12½c, at . . . . . 5 c
Ribbons and Laces at . . . . . 2 c
Fancy Dress Lawns at 8⅓c
Surah and China Silk at . . . . . 25 c
Fans 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c
Parasols 98c, $1.25, 1.50, 1.75
Ladies' Extra Quality Vests, Taped Neck, at 12½c
Sun Umbrellas 69c, $1.00

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Drawers 25c
Gowns 49c
Skirts 25c

SPECIALS.

All our Extra Fine Gowns that formerly sold at $3.00, 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00 will be sold for $1.98
All our $2.00, 2.50 and 2.75 Gowns at 1.49
All our Fine Black, Cream and Butter Color Laces in different widths, formerly sold at 65c, 75c, 85c and $1.00, at 49c

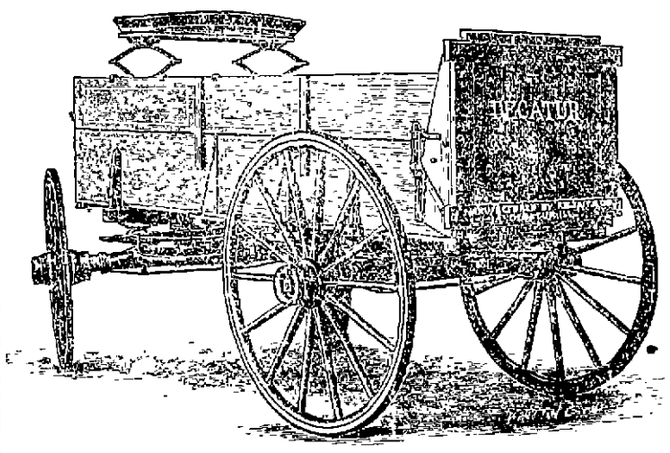
DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR BARGAIN TABLES.

Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!

—IN—

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S READY MADE DRESSES AND SHIRT WAISTS.

The Decatur Wagon



With "The Decatur" Scoop Board Attached.

It is positively the best finished and the lightest draft wagon sold to-day.

NOTICE.---The felloe is bent and has only two pieces in each wheel.

The spokes are staggered.

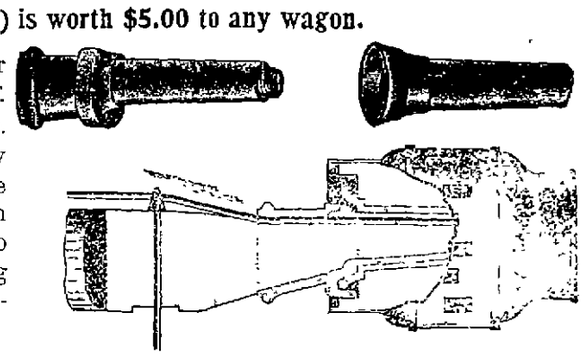
The painting is perfect.

The truss rod extends from point to point of axle.

The axle is guaranteed to be Hickory.

The hub is guaranteed to be Black Birch.

The Patent Sand Box (see cut below) is worth $5.00 to any wagon.



Sectional view of sand box skein for truss axle, *absolutely sand and dust proof*, and its advantages can be seen at a glance. The ordinary thimble skein has scarcely any collar or shoulder, on top the sleeve or skein, which is slanting as if made on purpose to carry the sand and dust into the box, drying up the grease and cutting the skein and box and making a hard running wagon.

Come and see the "Decatur Wagon" and satisfy yourself that it is the best wagon made to-day. We guarantee it for two years. You will save money by purchasing your Implements of us. Implements of all kinds at Wholesale and Retail.

F. B. TAIT & CO.,
328 E. Cerro Gordo St., Decatur, Ill.

LESSONS OF THE STRIKE

Estimates Place the Total Loss at $100,000,000.

NEW YORK, July 16 It is believed that the loss occasioned by the strike has equaled twice the value of the entire property of the Pullman Palace Car Co The company is capitalized at $ 6,000,000 and its total assets are $53,000,000

The president of one of the greatest railroad corporations in the country said to day The earnings of the railroad companies of the Western roads fell off in two weeks an average of at least 25 per cent The pay rolls that were stopped will represent a loss to employes of let us say at least six times as much as that suffered by the companies Hundreds of factories were obliged to close from lack of coal or coke The wages lost in these were five times the amount lost by the manufacturers The beef companies lost hundreds of thousands and California and other fruit crops were either temporary or total losses The following is not an unfair recapitulation of the losses I think

The U S government	$ 1,000,000
Loss in earnings of railroads centering in Chicago	5,000,000
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] merchants on quick goods	1,000,000
Total	$ [illegible]

To this must be added loss from what would have been increased summer traffic and manufactured goods for the coming season The final showing will be easily more than $100,000,000

VIOLATED THE INJUNCTION

The Accused Strikers from Illinois Cities Hold for Trial at Springfield

SPRINGFIELD ILL, July 11 Deputy United States Marshal Etherton reached this city to day, having in custody Wm Gosner and Andrew Clark, of Murphysboro Frank Lappin and John Scott, of Danville Charles Bradshaw, William Knaut, Michael Costello and Charles McComas of Decatur, charged with violating an injunction issued by the court to prevent interference with mail trains They were committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury Clarence Kelso, arrested at Decatur for interfering with the operations of Wabash trains, entered his recognizance for his future appearance and was released from jail

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

DALTON CITY

Mrs McClure is on the sick list with typhoid fever

Our implement dealers had a hard time furnishing binder twine to the farmers on account of the strike

Born to Mr and Mrs L S Shirey a boy, on Wednesday July 11

D A Morris did business in Decatur Friday

Peter Grounds has purchased the one-half block owned by Wesley Crum in the north part of town and will build a nice dwelling there soon

Mrs W S Keller of Decatur is visiting her mother Mrs Freeland in this vicinity

Miss Mamie Hembree returned to her home at Niantic Saturday after a week's visit with relatives in this vicinity

J W Hilligoss visited his parents at Windsor last week His brother Dr J P Hilligoss, and family of Providence R I were also there

Edgar Watts and wife of Sullivan were guests of Benj Watts and family Sunday

Miss Lulu Cole of Bethany is visiting her grandparents here this week

Several of our citizens will patronize the excursion the 20th

Chas Highfield business in Sullivan Monday

An ice cream festival for the benefit of the Catholic church was given in the yard of the parsonage Friday eve The attendance was good and patronage very liberal Every one had an enjoyable evening

BLUE MOUND

Emil Gebhart of this village was fined $200 by Police Magistrate E H Baugh on Monday for selling liquor without license in violation of state law Geo Brennan of Christian county Sam Dillehunt of Blue Mound township and Sam Betz of this town were the witnesses to whom defendant sold intoxicating drinks aggregating thirty sales The same party was fined $200 on the 7th inst for selling in violation of village ordinances

Mrs I I Clements went to Carrollton Mo last Wednesday to visit her daughter Mrs Dr R O Harris and also attend her during confinement A letter received this day from Mrs C states that Mrs Harris and the baby (a boy) are doing well

W W Day and Wm Ellis of Decatur were here on business Tuesday

At a meeting of citizens held in Fred Henrichs hall Tuesday evening John Traughber was elected night watch to take place of Charles Carter who vacated the place last week to take a position of brakeman on the Wabash

M L McCloskey and Miss Sallie Hippett of Christian county were married by Rev J W Strawn at his residence in this village at 5 o'clock p m to day

July 18 1894

The Paris Races

Much interest is being centered in the Paris races which take place at Sheppard's park July 24th 25th and 26th Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday These are the first races in the Eastern Illinois Trotting Circuit this year The purses are all large which, together with the closeness of the cities to each other in this circuit and the various towns in it holding their speeding in successive weeks have brought a large number of strings of fine horses from all over the country to make the rounds The secretary has assured us that never before has Paris had such flattering success for large entries and fast time in trotting and pacing New buildings have been constructed to accommodate the horses, the track is one of the best in the state and the grounds are convenient and beautiful There will be three races each day Low excursion rates on all the railroads insure crowds from every direction Horses from this county have been entered

Big Reception to Col. Warner

CLINTON ILL, July 11 A great procession of people led by the Clinton band, met Col Warner on his return home to day after the prolonged convention at Champaign at which he was nominated for congress from the Thirteenth district The greater part of most of the buildings and one side of the public square was red white and blue with bunting The Colonel received the congratulations of many hundred people His nomination was the culmination of a long fight in the district between the smaller counties and McLean for a congressman The Colonel was a brave soldier and is a ready speaker, as well to do financially, and as a campaigner is one of the best in this section of the state.

TRACY IN THE FIGHT.

Contest in the Republican Ranks for a State Office

Since W W Tracy came out as a candidate for the Republican nomination for state treasurer a couple of weeks ago, says the Chicago *Tribune*, his friends have been exceedingly active and it is asserted will go into the convention with a large following Mr Tracy is a young man, and the President of the Republican National League He was recently re elected for another year at the Denver convention He resides at Springfield, and has been engaged in the banking



W W TRACY

business several years He has the ability as well as the standing as a financier to take hold of the Treasury of Illinois The young men of the state are urging his nomination, especially those who are members of the state league His friends seem to be working in conjunction with Gen Atkins of Freeport, who is also a candidate to break the strength of Henry Wulff The friends of Wulff are confident of his nomination and profess to have no fear of a split among his delegates The Tracy people claim, however that Mr Wulff will not have the Cook county delegation solid and also claim to have taken some of his delegates in other counties away from him

The executive committee of the Republican State Central committee is in session in Chicago to day

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE ROCK ISLAND

Leads to Bridge-Burning, Bomb-Throwing, Wire-Cutting, Etc —Attempt to Blown Up a Train Carrying Soldiers—A Proclamation.

GUTHRIE, Okla, July 18 —Rioting and destruction was worse that ever on the Rock Island railroad yesterday One bridge blown up with dynamite, one burned, a dynamite bomb thrown under a train carrying soldiers, telegraph wires cut train guards fired upon and section men driven from their work, are some of the occurrences of the day at Enid and Round Pond

County Attorney Asher at Round Pond was in the hands of a vigilance committee and roughly treated, only escaping hanging by the interposition of several citizens

A reign of terror prevails, and the local officers are afraid to act The handful of soldiers are scarcely able to take care of themselves, let alone preventing any outlawry and the secret band goes right along pillaging and burning

Gov Lowe last night issued a proclamation calling upon all good citizens to aid in putting an end to lawbreaking and offering $600 reward for the arrest of any of the parties guilty of arson

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Six Dead and Two Dying the Result of the Fight—Guarded by Troops.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala, July 18 —The body of a negro miner was recovered yesterday morning a half mile from the scene of the battles at the Pratt mines Monday This verifies the figures of killed as given in the dispatches Monday night

Six are dead and two more will die, named George Campbell a negro miner and Rodriquez Roguez a striker Three of the negro bodies found have not yet been identified Col Jones and Phil Steinetz strikers and Carl R Anderson a negro miner and a dozen others are seriously wounded The mines are guarded by 150 soldiers with a gatling gun There are also many deputy sheriffs at the mines as well as in the city the striking railroad men having evinced a disposition to renew the trouble

There were several attempts to burn freight cars and to wreck trains Monday night In one case the engineer of an incoming train noticed a lock thrown wrong barely in time to save the lives of several coach loads of passengers Over 100 arrests of striking miners have been made Sixty two were brought in yesterday, and the officers are scouring the country for more The railroad shops and yards are closely guarded and a reserve of troops is held in a central place ready to respond quickly to any alarm

The citizens met yesterday afternoon to express their indignation at recent acts of lawlessness and rapine Five thousand people were present Speeches were made by leading citizens Resolutions were adopted, and a committee of twenty five on public safety was appointed whose duty it is to aid the authorities in bringing the guilty to justice

Gov [illegible] promptness in getting the troops out will be commended The governor has suggested to Judge Greene of the criminal court the necessity of calling an early session of the court and impaneling a grand jury on account of the arrests The prisoners arrested are held in the Jefferson county jail under a strong guard

THE Rev G L Willey a Sedalia (Mo) clergyman who lately umpired a game of base ball, has been expelled from his local Chautauqua circle He claims to have been put out on a foul

QUEEN VICTORIA, who was once a skillful archer, is now dean of one of the oldest guilds of bowmen in Europe

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

THIRD WEEK of BRADLEY BROS.' Great Unloading Sale

—OF—

Dry Goods.

HUNDREDS of DESIRABLE BARGAINS BEING CLOSED OUT DAILY.

WASH GOODS.

2,500 yards of American Satteens, regular 20c quality, all light shades, at	8c yd
50 pieces 32 inch Cotton Pongees, at	8c yd
Fine Wash Japonettes, at Reduced from 25c	19c yd
Boxes of Best American Satteen, dark colors, at	12½c yd
50 pieces of Finest Imported Brocho Satteens, regular 35c quality, at	18c yd
Only one case of Challies, at	2c yd
Boxes of Standard Apron Ginghams, at	5c yd
1 case of Chiffonette Wash Dress Goods, at	5c yd
1 box Choice Outting Cloth Flannels, 30 inches wide, at	6¼c yd
Best quality of Scotch and French Embroidered Ginghams, actual value 45 and 50c, all marked down to close out, at	25c yd

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Black Dress Goods, at	reduced prices
Black Cashmeres, at	24, 35 and 47c yd
All Wool Henriettas, at	47, 55, 61, 71, 85 and 94c yd
Black Brillantines, at	21, 47, 71 and 92c yd
Black Batiste, at	47, 71, 80, 85 and 94c yd
Black Serges, Black Whip Cords, Black Poplins, Black Camel's Hairs, Black Armure, Black Bengalines and Black Broches, at 61, 71 and 94c yd	all reduced
500 Straw Hats, in white, black, tan, navy and brown, at	13c each

One lot of Trimmed Hats, all new and stylish, will be closed out as follows

15 Trimmed Hats, at		50c each
16	" "	$1 00 "
37	" "	1 50 "
29	" "	2 50 "
35	" "	3 50 "
30	" "	5 00 "

25 pieces Japanese Wash Silks, were 65 and 75c, now	49c yd

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

One lot of 36 inch All Wool Dress Goods, at Regular price, 50c	35c yd
One lot of 45 and 50 inch Fine Wool Dress Goods, at Regular price, 50c	35c yd
One lot of Silk and Wool Fine French Novelty Dress Goods, 48 inches wide at Original price $1 50 yd	95c yd
50 pieces Half Wool Challies, single and double widths, dark and light colors, at Original price, 25 to 35c	19c yd
100 patterns Choice All Wool French Challies, at Early price, 65 and 75c yd	39c yd
Novelty Dress Goods in Suit Patterns, $10 00, 12 00 and 11 00 quality all marked down to	$8 00
Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Patterns, $15 00, 20 00 and 25 00 quality, all marked down to	$12 00 suit

COLORED AND BLK. SILKS.

One lot of Printed China Silks at	19c yd
50 pieces Printed India Silks, at	29c yd
20 pieces Swivel Silks, at	30c yd
50 pieces Best Quality Swivel Silks, 32 inches wide at	45c yd
One lot of Lace Printed Pongee Silks at	38c yd
1,000 yards of Taffetta Silks, black and white stripes and checks, a 75c quality, at	48c yd
50 pieces of Printed India and China Silks 27 inches wide were 75c and $1 00, all at	58c yd
25 pieces of Best Quality Printed India Silks, were $1 00 and 1 25, at	79c yd
Fancy Satin Princess Silks, in black and white, now Were $1 00	75c yd
100 pieces of Colored Bengaline and Brocade Silks, were 75c, $1 00 and 1 25 all now	49c yd
50 pieces High Class Colored Silks, satin, duchess armures, ottomans and moires, were $1 25 1 50 and 2 00, all now at	98c yd
75 pieces Black Silks, Black Satins, Brocades Armures and Black Moires, original prices $1 25 to 2 00, at	98c yd
2 500 yards of Shirting Cheviots at	5c yd
2,000 yards of Best 36 inch Cheviots, at	8½c yd
Bales of Choice Unbleached Muslin, at	3¾c yd
Bales of Heavy 4 4 Brown Muslin, at	5c yd
Boxes of Best Grades Bleached Muslins, at	7c yd
50 dozen Large White Bed Spreads, at	69c
Extra Choice White Bed Spreads, at	95c
25 pieces Assorted Cream and Bleached Table Damask, 56 and 62 inches wide, at	39c yd
68 inch Bleached Satin Table Damask, at	50c yd
50 dozen of the Largest and Finest Towels ever shown, at	25c each
All 4 and 5 inch Laces, that were 10 and 12½c reduced to	7c
All 6 inch Laces, that were 15 and 18c, reduced to	10c
All 6 inch Laces, that were 20 and 24c, reduced to	12½c
All 8 inch Laces, that were 25c, reduced to	15c
All 8 inch Laces, that were 45 and 50c, reduced to	25c
All Real Point Venice Laces, that were 40, 45 and 50c, reduced to	25c
All Real Point Venice Laces, that were 75c to $1 00, reduced to	50c

BUTTER COLOR INSERTINGS.

All Insertings, that were 7c, reduced to	3½c
All Insertings, that were 8c, reduced to	4c
All Insertings, that were 10c, reduced to	5c
All Insertings, that were 12½c, reduced to	6¼c
All Insertings, that were 15c, reduced to	7½c
All Insertings, that were 18c, reduced to	10c
All Insertings, that were 25c, reduced to	12½c
All Insertings, that were 30 and 35c, reduced to	18c
All Insertings, that were 40 and 50c, reduced to	25c

Black Silk Chantilly and Bourdon Laces.

All Black Laces, that were 20, 22 and 25c, reduced to	12½
All Black Laces, that were 28, 29 30 and 35c, reduced to	18 and 20c
All Black Laces, that were 38, 40, 45 and 50c, reduced to	25c
All Black Laces that were 55 to 75c, reduced to	35c
All Black Laces, that were 79c to $1 00, reduced to	50c
All Black Laces that were $1 00 to 1 50, reduced to	75c

BLACK LACE INSERTINGS.

All Black Bourdon Insertings, that were 12½c, reduced to	7c
All Black Bourdon Insertings, that were 15 and 18c, reduced to	10c
All Black Bourdon Insertings, that were 20c, reduced to	12½c
All Black Bourdon Insertings, that were 22 and 25c, reduced to	15c
All Black Bourdon Insertings, that were 28 and 35c, reduced to	20c
All Black Bourdon Insertings, that were 38 to 50c, reduced to	25c
All Black Real Hand Crochet Insertings, that were $1 25 reduced to	50c

CLUNY LACES.

All Cluny Laces, that were 10c, reduced to	7c
All Cluny Laces, that were 12½ and 15c, reduced to	10c
All Cluny Laces, that were 17 to 20c, reduced to	12½c
All Cluny Laces, that were 22 to 25c, reduced to	15c
All Cluny Laces that were 28 to 35c reduced to	20c
All Cluny Laces, that were 38 to 50c, reduced to	25c

CREAM SILK LACES.

All 4 to 6 inch Cream Silk Laces, that were 15 to 22c, reduced to	12½c
All 4 to 8 inch Cream Silk Laces, that were 25 to 29c, reduced to	15c
All 4 to 8 inch Cream Silk Laces that were 30 to 35c, reduced to	20c
All 4 to 8 inch Cream Silk Laces, that were 38 to 50c, reduced to	25c
All 4 to 8 inch Cream Silk Laces, that were 55 to 75c, reduced to	35c
All 4 to 10 inch Cream Silk Laces, that were 85c to $1, reduced to	50c
All 4 to 10 inch Cream Silk Laces, that were $ 25 and 1 50, reduced to	85c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Good Cambric Corset Cover, worth 20c, reduced to	8c
Fine Cambric Corset Cover, worth 25 to 29c, reduced to	20c
Fine Cambric Corset Cover, worth 30 and 35c, reduced to	25c
Fine Cambric Corset Cover, worth 38 to 50c, reduced to	35c
Good Muslin Drawers, worth 25c, reduced to	20c
Fine Muslin Drawers, worth 40c, reduced to	29c
Fine Muslin Drawers, worth 50c, reduced to	35c
Fine Cambric Drawers, worth 60c reduced to	40c
Good Muslin Skirts, worth 40c, reduced to	25c
Fine Muslin Skirts, worth 50c, reduced to	35c
Fine Muslin Skirts worth 55 to 65c, reduced to	49c
Fine Muslin Skirts worth 75 to 85c, reduced to	59c
Good Muslin Gowns, worth 59 to 65c, reduced to	49c
Fine Muslin Gowns, worth 75c to $1 00 reduced to	69c
Fine Muslin Gowns, worth $1 00 to 1 32, reduced to	79c
Fine Muslin Gowns, worth $1 39 to 1 55, reduced to	$1 00
Gingham Aprons, worth 25c, reduced to	15c
Children's Gingham Dresses, embroidery trimmed, worth $1 00 to 1 50, reduced to	75c
Fancy Gold and Silver Hair Pins, worth 10c reduced to	5c
Fancy Gold and Silver Hair Pins, worth 15 and 20c, reduced to	10c
Fancy Gold and Silver Hair Pins, worth 25 and 35c, reduced to	15c
Fancy Gold and Silver Hair Pins worth 40 and 50c, reduced to	25c
Kid Crimpers, worth 10c doz, reduced to	5c doz
Kid Crimpers, worth 15c doz, reduced to	10c doz
White Pearl Buttons, worth 10c doz reduced to	5c doz
Smoked Pearl Buttons, worth 10c doz, reduced to	5c doz
Ladies Large Moire Scarfs, worth 75c reduced to	25c
Ladies Large Moire Scarfs worth $1 00, reduced to	39c
Ladies' Large Moire Scarfs, worth $1 25 and 1 50, reduced to	50c
Ladies Large Moire Scarfs, worth $1 75 to 2 50, reduced to	75c
Windsor Ties, worth 25c, reduced to	10c
Mull Ties, worth 25c, reduced to	10c
Infants' Bibs, worth 10c, reduced to	5c

CHOICE WAIST FABRICS.

Printed Indian Dimity worth 15c reduced to	10c
Printed Indian Dimity worth 18c reduced to	12½c
Printed Jaconettets worth 15c reduced to	10c
Butter Color Organdies worth 15c reduced to	10c
Irish Lawns worth 15c reduced to	10c
French Organdie worth [illegible] reduced to	[illegible]
Printed Linen Lawns worth 25c reduced to	[illegible]
Fast Black Lawns worth 12½c reduced to	[illegible]
Fast Black Lawns worth 15c reduced to	[illegible]
Fast Black Lawns worth 18 and 20c reduced to	12½
White Pique worth 18 and 20c reduced to	12½
White Pique worth 25c reduced to	17c
Colored Dotted Swiss worth 50c reduced to	35c
Printed Aloe Cloth worth 18c reduced to	12½c
Printed Dotted Swiss worth 35c reduced to	2[illegible]

MADE UP SUITS AND WRAPPERS.

75 Fast color Calico Wrappers all sizes well made	68c each
Ladies Duck Suits at	$2 50 each
16 ready made all wool Serge Dresses worth $10 12 50, 15 00	reduced to $6 95
50 American Gloria Sun Umbrellas, fine wood handles, worth $1 00, for	7[illegible]c
50 twilled silk Sun Umbrellas worth $1 50 for	$1 00 each
24 fancy silk Sun Shades worth $4 50 5 00 6 00 7 00	your choice for $3 95
25 Children's fancy silk Parasols worth $1 00 and 1 25, for	75c each
24 pairs choice pattern Nottingham Lace Curtains worth $2 00 for	$1 50 pair
36 pairs fine Lace Curtains worth $4 00	for $3 25 a pair
14 rolls fancy China Floor Matting worth 15c reduced to	10c a yard
10 rolls choice Floor Matting worth 30c reduced to	20c a yard

At 33⅓ Per Cent. Discount.

We bought Joel J Bailey & Co's line of samples at 66⅔ cents on the dollar

This week we have placed the entire line on sale

Early buyers will get the benefit

Ladies Swiss Ribbed Cotton Vests worth 15 for 10c	
Ladies Swiss Ribbed Cotton Vests worth 30c for 20c	
Ladies Swiss Ribbed Lisle Vests worth 50c for 35c	
Ladies Swiss Ribbed Fine Wool Vests worth 75c for 50c	
Ladies Swiss Ribbed Pure Silk Vests worth $1 00 for 75c	
Ladies Pure Silk fine gauge Mitts worth 20c for 15c	
Ladies Pure Silk heavy grade Mitts worth 35c for 25c	
Ladies fine quality Printed Lawn Shirt Waists, 75c, reduced to	39c
Ladies fine quality White India Linen Shirt Waists soft collars and cuffs worth $1 25 and 1 50 to close at	$1 00 each
Ladies fine Shirt Waists laundried bosom, collar and cuffs $1 25 and 1 50, reduced to	$1 00 each
20 Bromley's Smyrna Rugs, choice styles, 36x72, at	$3 95 each
18 handsome Bundhar Rugs, size 30 x 60 worth $5 50, for	$1 95
12 large Daghastan Rugs, size 36 x 65 worth $8 50, reduced to	$6 95 each
30 dozen Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c each, reduced to	33c
16 dozen Men's French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth $1 00, reduced to	75c
12 dozen Men's Neglige Shirts, all sizes reduced to	75c each

Dry Goods and Millinery. **BRADLEY BROS.,** *Decatur, Ill.*

Weekly Republican.

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Congress,
MAJOR J. A. CONNOLLY.
County Judge,
WILLIAM L. HAMMER.
County Treasurer,
CHARLES H. PATTERSON.
County Clerk,
JAMES M. DODD.
Sheriff,
JERRY P. NICHOLSON.
County Superintendent of Schools,
JOHN G. KELLER.

PRENDERGAST has at last reached a court where his sanity will be passed upon and from which there will be no appeal.

INSTEAD of looking for more worlds to conquer E. V. Debs is looking for someone to help him lot/go the wild cat he tackled.

THERE are a great many people who can be bluffed, but Uncle Sam is not one of them.

THERE are still some people who cannot distinguish between a conflict between Pullman and his employes and a conflict between Mr. Debs and the United States.

MR. DEBS did not anticipate federal interference when he undertook to stop inter state commerce. The next time he undertakes well, there will be no next time with Debs.

NOW listen! E. V. Debs undertook to hold up the government to get even with one Pullman, but Uncle Sam, not having been consulted in the first instance, sat down on Debs, and that's the end o' it.

THE plan of Gov. Altgeld, Mayor Hopkins and some other smaller people to monkey with the strike in their political interest had the everlasting stuffin knocked out of it as soon as Uncle Sam woke up to the real situation.

PUBLIC sentiment, was, from the beginning, against the Debs strike; but there is no room to question the genuine sympathy the public will every rational man feels for those who have lost their places by allowing themselves to be duped by a man like Debs.

AS the result of the Debs strike how much has organized labor gained by following the advice of political demagogues and such leaders as Debs and Sovereign? It would have been much better to listen to wise counsel that is never found appealing to passion or prejudice, and which has generally been rejected for that very reason.

RAILROAD employes are like any other class of people. Among them you may find the wise and the indiscreet; as good people as there are in the world, as well as those who are unreasonable and vicious. These things should be taken into consideration by those who are forming opinion from the different things that are charged to railroad men as a class. It must be remembered that all resolutions passed, some of which are examples of supreme folly and indiscretion, are not endorsed by thinking men among them.

THE worst enemy labor has is the demagogue who lies to it with the view of exciting prejudice for selfish purposes, and the best friend labor has is the man who at heart is its friend and because he is its friend speaks the truth and does what he can to prevent it following the dangerous paths pointed out by mountebanks, ignoramuses and false teachers. Every patriot is the friend of labor, but no patriot and no friend of labor will advise it to do that which will harm it or support it when it goes in the direction that is dangerous.

BEFORE E. V. Debs conceived the idea of the A. R. U. he was the editor of the efficient organ of the Locomotive Fire men, and when John P. Altgeld pardoned the anarchists, in spite of the protests of leading men in that order, Debs, in that paper, endorsed the pardon of the anarchists and the attack upon the court in which they were convicted. This may account for Altgeld's effort to drive the federal troops off the sacred soil of Illinois. If Altgeld had succeeded in frightening President Cleveland it would have been a great help to Debs' business.

THERE are men all over the country who have followed Mr. Debs, that are now crying out that they favor arbitration and flaunt it as a great virtue. They forget that Mr. Debs' plans did not contemplate arbitration. They are antagonistic to arbitration. They contemplate settlement by dictation. Mr. Debs' plan proposes, on the plea of sympathy, to force out men to day who arbitrated yesterday, as he did in the case of the Northern Pacific. It proposes to violate the sacredness of contract at will. Such a scheme renders nugatory both arbitration and contract, and for these very plain reasons reasonable laboring men all over the country are looking with grave suspicion upon the present movement.

WITH the view of exciting prejudice, the forgery which is alleged to be the reflections of Abraham Lincoln on the relation of capital and labor, was again published in the Chicago *Times* a few days ago in black type, and copied by a paper in this city, with the view of carrying favor with agitated workingmen. This fraud was completely exposed in the REPUBLICAN July 2. Mr. Lincoln never uttered any such statement. The whole thing was most villainously purloined from his first message to congress in 1861, and is a mean and dishonest perversion of what he said. Mr Lincoln discussed the relation of the rebellion to labor in that document, and from it some unscrupulous person, or persons, selected words and sentences, here and there, with the view of perverting what he did say. The newspaper that prints the falsehood on Mr. Lincoln is as guilty, morally, of the forgery as the scoundrel who committed the forgery.

Judge Grosscup's Charge to the Grand Jury.

Those who have taken the care to read Judge Grosscup's charge to the grand jury have observed, that if he expressed the law, and there is no doubt he did, we have reached an interesting period in the matter of railroad strikes. So long as these strikes were confined to particular callings among railroad men there was little need to apply the law, but when Mr. Debs undertook to stop the commerce of the country and dictate terms to the people and the government the law had to be applied, because the Debs scheme meant revolution and general disregard for the law and the courts. On this very point the Judge said:

You have been summoned here to inquire whether any of the laws of the United States within this judicial district have been violated. You have come in an atmosphere and amid occurrences that may well cause reasonable men to question whether the government and laws of the United States are yet supreme. Thanks to resolute manhood and to that enlightened intelligence which perceives the necessity of vindication of law before any other adjustments are possible the government of the United States is supreme. You doubtless feel as I do, that the opportunities of life, in the present conditions, are not perhaps entirely equal, and that changes are needed to forestall some of the tendencies of current industrial life; but neither the torch of the incendiary nor the weapon of the insurrectionist nor the inflamed tongue of him who incites to fire and the sword is the instrument to bring about reforms. To the mind of the American people, to the calm, dispassionate, sympathetic judgment of a race that is not afraid to face deep changes and responsibilities, there has as yet been no adequate appeal. Men who appear as the advocates of great changes must first submit them to discussion, discussion that reaches not simply the parties interested, but the wider circle of society, and must be patient as well as persevering until the public intelligence has been reached and the public judgment made up. An appeal to force before that hour is crime not only against the government of existing laws but against the cause itself; for what man of any intelligence supposes that any settlement will abide which is induced under the light of the torch of the shadow of an overpowering threat?

No one, perhaps, believes that the object of Mr. Debs in organizing this new order was to revolutionize more than the different railroad labor organizations. He expected to wipe them all out and absorb them into one great union, of which he would be chief. Indeed, it has been confessed that in the present strike he did not expect the interference of the federal government. If he did not expect it, it follows that he did not intend to revolutionize the government; but the effect of the strike proved in the very outset to put him in the position of a violator of federal law and an insurrectionist. In speaking of the application of the law Judge Grosscup said to the jury:

The Constitution places the regulation of commerce between the several States and between the States and foreign nations within the keeping of the United States Government. Anything which is designed to be transported, for commercial purposes, from one State into another, and is actually in transit, and any passenger who is actually engaged in such inter-State commercial transaction, and any car or carriage actually transporting or engaged to transport such passenger or thing, are the agencies and subject matter of inter-State commerce; and any conspiracy in restraint of such trade or commerce is an offense against the United States. To restrain is to prohibit, limit, confine or abridge a thing.

Further on the Judge defines criminal conspiracy in this respect to be as follows:

What is criminal conspiracy? If it shall appear to you that any two or more persons corruptly or wrongfully agree with each other that the trains carrying the mails and inter-State commerce should be forcibly arrested, obstructed and restrained, such would clearly constitute a conspiracy. If it shall appear to you that two or more persons wrongfully agreed with each other that the employes of the several railroads carrying the mails and inter-State commerce should quit, and that successors to them should by threats, intimidation or violence be prevented from taking their places, such would constitute a criminal conspiracy.

Chief Arthur, Sargeant, Wilkinson and other railroad employe leaders, who are wiser than Mr. Debs, foresaw what his scheme would lead to, and have constantly advised those under their control to take no part in it. They were powerless to control Mr. Debs, and he went on blindly until he was brought to a stand still by colliding with the general government, which stands for all the people, instead of a single class or classes. Those who read the law, as defined by Judge Grosscup, can reach but one conclusion, and that is that its application will revolutionize the past system of railroad strikes, and will entirely destroy the object of the Debs organization, which is intended to tie up commerce on the most trivial grounds.

CHICAGO *Inter-Ocean:* More than all others the millions of daily toilers are most interested in law and order. The rich man has many ways of protecting himself; the poor must be protected by the strong arm of the law. The rich can flee to some safe retreat; the poor must find his comfort in his humble home. Strikes and pillage and arson and the marching of armed bands are the last things the workingman should seek to bring about. Suppose these agitators persuade the millions of workers to remain idle all summer, who cannot see the sorrows and misery of the coming winter? The sympathetic strike, which has no sense in reason, which punishes honest men for the guilt of wrong doers, even if successful, benefits no poor man, not even the men at Pullman. At best it will be, if successful, a gratification of a revenge, which will be poor satisfaction to men with children crying with hunger or to heart-broken wives over the hard ways of life. If the working millions could see this they would rise in their might and banish these designing, ambitious tricksters and leaders to the silence and annihilation they deserve!

Judge Grosscup.

It is a matter of some interest since Judge Grosscup is one of the judges who granted the first injunction against E. V. Debs, and is the judge who charged the federal grand jury that indicted Debs, to know that he delivered an oration on Memorial Day, May 30, at Galesburg in which he took up and ably discussed the question of organized capital and organized labor.

This was before the present strike was organized. In his address he set forth the advantages of labor unions so organized as not to abridge the independence of those who were members and the disadvantages of organizations of the modern kind. He said the same as to combinations of capital. Following are some of the things he said:

How, then, can there be any real contest between accumulation and labor? Labor, the mother of accumulation, is maintained, not hindered, by her offspring. The wealth of the nation is every one's possession. It is, in the highest sense, a common heritage. It makes possible to all the comforts which, a few years ago, were dreamed of only by visionaries. Who is not rich to-day when compared with his ancestors of a century ago? * * * Labor cannot afford to attack capital, for capital is the house that she has builded. Capital cannot afford to oppress labor, for such would make the house tenantless and a tomb. Will the conqueror destroy his trophy? Will the sower lay waste the harvest? United, their march from want to plenty is assured; divided and belligerent, they fall, for neither is complete without the other, and the fall of one would be the fall of both. * * * But the right to work and the right to accumulate is the right of each person as an individual. It is not derived from the state, nor from society, but from the laws higher than either. It is a personal right, not because of citizenship, but because of manhood. No government, no aggregation of individuals, can rightly interfere with or restrict it. * * * It will be a mighty revolution when the owner of the brawny arm and the willing heart can no longer employ them upon what he finds to do; when the possessor of a teeming brain shall have its children taken away the moment they are born, or develop usefulness; when the gathering of labor and brain—their stock of savings—cease to be within the exclusive touch and control of the producer. Would you mortgage arm and intellect before they are born? Would you bar them out of fields to which civilization has hitherto beckoned them? Would you paralyze the nerve centers of civilization by removing every inducement and inspiration to individual effort? Then listen not to those dreams of socialism that would level, with heavy roll, all individuality and personal manhood, and crush all brains, arms and hearts into the sodden mass called communism. In that day a man will no longer be a man—no longer even an independent unit—but blended into the mass will be shorn of individuality and robbed of incentive until life and effort have become without a note of hope to herald the dawn of a better day. From independent princes—masters of their persons and belongings—and set out on the conquest of greater things, man will become a spiritless slave in a gang of slaves.

Further along he said:

This right, as individuals, to work and accumulate, and to keep personal control of his labor and accumulations, is a right which society cannot permit even the individual to voluntarily surrender. Right here is the germ of our national crisis.

Then speaking of combinations of capital or labor and the danger from them he said:

This system, beginning originally with these great enterprises, such as railroads and steamships, that could find realization under no other methods, has extended, until it comprises a majority of the manufacturing and commercial ventures. The tendency shows no sign of running out. On the contrary, day after day men are still further losing individual control of their property, and already as the result, in many branches of industry at least, the combinations are so strong that the continuance of individual competition is impossible.

It is not surprising that in the presence of these phenomena, labor should also have learned the art of organization. From little societies, where obligations were voluntary, it has gone on until in every specialty, workers to-day are compressed into unions, where the individual will is merged in the master will of a ruler or committee. Before a boy can learn a trade he must receive a permit from the supervising body; and before he can work at his trade he must matriculate into the obligations which the union imposes. The remainder of his life as a mechanic is simply one long subjection to the direction of others. He can work only when they grant leave, and at wages that shall have received their approval, and he must be ready at any notice, to deliver up his family to hunger and the street when the call for a strike comes. He has effectually sunk his will into the general will of his trade, and has cast away, for organization, all the advantages and inspiration of independent individuality.* * * The success of commercial society depends upon a free play of competition. There is no other method that will not eventually end in tyranny or explosion.

"Globe-Democrat" Paragraphs.

As between the K. of L. and the A. R. U., we are for the U. S. A. This is confidential.

***

Republican government is all right. Law will knock out lawlessness every time in this country.

***

The present strike will go into history as the greatest attempt ever made in the world to bulldoze a nation.

***

It was a close race for the blue ribbon of Gubernatorial idiocy between Waite and Altgeld, but Altgeld got it.

***

The Federal Court will knock out boycotts, sympathy strikes and Debs altogether. They are a vicious trio.

***

If Altgeld is to cost the State of Illinois as much per month as he has since his inauguration as Governor it would be well to trade him off for the Panama Canal and finish the canal.

Lincoln's Wholesome Words.

Here is what Abraham Lincoln said of the law: "Let reverence of law be breathed by every mother to the lisping babe that prattles on her lap; let it be taught in the schools, seminaries and colleges; let it be written in primers, spelling books and almanacs; let it be preached from pulpits, and proclaimed in legislative halls, and enforced in courts of justice: in short, let it become the political religion of the Nation."

A TROUT caught in Sun Creek, Gunnison county, Colo., recently measured 33 inches in length, and weighed 12¾ pounds.

What Next.

The blatant demagogues, the agitators and the little whipper-snappers have held high carnival for about two weeks. Honest men, who had the good of the working people and business at heart, had to stand back. They were threatened, dragooned and abused and could not be heard, but reason, apparently, has again asserted itself, and men who a week ago were ugly and stubborn are ready to talk. The lessons of experience are great lessons in the human family. We have all had them and are still going to school.

Scores of men who have been in the strike and have now abandoned it are willing to say they will never again be caught in another strike. This, judging from past experience in railroad strikes, is a proper resolution, but what next? Will the same demagogues and shysters be permitted to mislead in some other direction? Already we hear talk of what labor should do at the polls; that it should vote for itself; that the government has shown by its action in the strike that it is committed to plutocracy and has no concern for labor. All these things indicate that there is danger of more foolishness.

What is there to be done for labor by voting? In one way nothing; in another way much. In 1892 labor listened to the story of demagogues and became intoxicated with the cry of higher wages and cheaper necessaries of life, and voted for a change and prostrated business, made idle workmen and set on foot a system of wage reduction. In face of these conditions demagogues and agitators led labor, in face of a declining wage market, to go on a strike, which was the second mistake. Having, upon bad advice, brought about these things, there is but one rational way open to recovery. The strike has been abandoned. That is a sensible move in the right direction. But what about correcting the first and prime error? Will labor undo at the polls what it did at the polls in 1892? Or, will it listen to the demagogue who will advise it to vote for a job lot of special propositions, said to be in the interest of labor, that will not be worth the paper they are written on? The whole labor propopsition is embraced in the declaration of Abraham Lincoln:

Labor is like any other commodity in the market—increase the demand for it and you increase the price of it.

Labor unwittingly voted in 1892 to decrease the demand for labor in America by voting for a low or revenue tariff, and the result is well known. That result can be reversed only by taking the back track and voting to restore the demand for labor that the country had in 1892. Legislation from 1861 to 1892 was invariably upon the principle of increasing the demand for labor, and the result was that wages were increased all the way from 50 per cent. to 400 per cent. Increasing the demand for labor has more effect on wages than all the unions ever organized on the Debs plan for strike purposes. Both Mr. Debs and Mr. Sovereign have advocated free trade in this country and have done all in their power to bring about a revolution from a protective to a tariff for revenue only. They have fought at every political meeting they addressed, and in circulars to laboring men, and in interviews, the system which multiplied factories and opened up a demand for labor and have deceived thousands of men with their sophistries, and after thus misleading men to vote against their own interests have led them into a senseless strike by which thousands of them have sacrificed their jobs.

The lesson is plain. The proper course to pursue in future is plain. It is this, cease to take the advice of such men and start in at once on a rational basis and vote to increase the demand for labor, and cease the senseless war on every man who employs labor.

Prosecute the Debsos.

Now that Mr. Debs has called off the strike and the men themselves have called him off for all time to come, it would be just as well for the government to call off the prosecution of the officers of the A. R. U. and let it go as it is. The men and the leaders have had lessons enough.—*Decatur Review.*

This is sublime logic, indeed. After Mr. Debs has dragooned men into a senseless strike and by his bad leadership has laid himself open to the charge of insurrection, and probably treason, and has caused thousands of men to lose their employment, and put the general government to an expense of a million dollars and the several states to great expense, it would look well, indeed, for the government to call off the prosecution of Debs and his addle-headed lieutenants on the pretense that he has called off the strike. The government has saved Mr. Debs the trouble of calling off the strike. There is nothing left for him to call off. If Mr. Debs and his lieutenants are guilty of violating the laws of the country they should be punished. He has done the country great injustice. While boarding at a first class Chicago hotel with the hard-earned money of poor workingmen in his pocket, he has caused the country to lose millions of dollars in trade, and the railroad laborers the loss of time and opportunity. Are such men to go scott free and continue to revel in the luxuries that cash taken from the sweat of labor will afford them. No, a thousand times no. Let him be punished, if he is guilty, to the full extent of the law. Let him be punished as a warning to other agitators that the government will not temporize with them. In this way the government can serve the best interests of labor. The demagogues who deceive our people should be brought to a sudden halt as fast as they appear, and be prosecuted whenever they violate the law and prosecuted promptly.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By
KING & HUBBARD.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the various counties comprising the Forty-First Senatorial District of Illinois, are hereby invited to send delegates to a convention to be held at the court house in the city of Decatur, Illinois, at one o'clock p. m. on FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1894, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator and two candidates for the House of Representatives, and of transacting such other business as may legitimately come before said convention.

The basis of representation and the number of delegates to which each county in the district is entitled will be the same as that fixed for the State Convention to be held at Springfield July 25th, as follows.

Christian County	. . . .	10 Delegates.
Macon "	. . . .	15 "
Moultrie "	. . . .	4 "
Total	. . . .	29

C. A. PARISH,
CHAS. N. TWADELL,
F. E. ASHWORTH,
Senatorial Committee.

Dated June 25, 1894.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA acquired the New York habit so strongly during his temporary residence there that he has announced himself as a candidate for city marshal of Dublin.

FOR instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. Its a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for Piles. C. H. Dawson.

SENATOR GALLINGER of New Hampshire is said to be the best whist player in the senate.

The Remarkable Cures

Effected by Dr. Fruth has made him the most prominent Specialist of Chicago and placed him in the foremost ranks of his profession in America.

Dr. Fruth has been connected with the largest hospital in the country, and has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities.



DR. A. C. FRUTH,

the celebrated Specialist, who has created such a sensation in and around Chicago by curing diseases that almost baffled the medical fraternity of the country, will visit Decatur

THURSDAY JULY 26,

At the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Treats all curable medical and surgical diseases. **Acute and Chronic Catarrh.**

Fissure, Fistula or Ulcers cured by our electrical treatment.

Irritation of Bladder and Kidneys, one treatment; also Female Diseases, such as falling of the womb, displacements (forward or backward) replaced, permanently cured.

Sterility.—There are a great many women suffering from this—whites or leucorrhea or some other disease—which can be relieved and cured.

Ladies having superfluous hair on their faces, we remove them permanently by one treatment. Blotches, moles, etc., likewise; cancers, tumors, warts, cured by from two to five treatments. Varicocele, hydrocele cured. Rupture cured.

Young Men suffering from errors cured in one or two treatments.

Deafness. There are many cases that can be easily restored. Deformities, club feet, curvature, properly treated.

Lung Trouble. Many cases are curable that have not gone too far. Will say to physicians of your city and county: If you have a patient or relative you wish examined, bring them, as he has no secret in his practice, and will be a pleasure in explaining every mode of treatment necessary.

Young and Middle-Aged Men, suffering from spermatorrhea and impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in mature age, and other cases, producing some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, nervousness, dizziness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, defective memory and sexual exhaustion are permanently cured by remedies not injurious. He undertakes no incurable cases, but cures thousands given up to die. Remember the date and come early, as his rooms are always crowded when he stops.

Consultation by letter, but one personal interview preferred. Either may save future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life.

Address in absolute secrecy,

DR. A. C. FRUTH.
170 Oakwood Boulevard, CHICAGO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

We have for sale improved farms in Illinois in the same latitude as Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia, and Lexington, Winchester and Danville, Kentucky, with a climate just as mild and pleasant. A soil of great fertility, producing to perfection grains and grasses of the various kinds, including corn, wheat, oats, bluegrass, clover, timothy, etc.

As a fruit and vegetable country it has no equal. The sales of these products from small farms equaling the sales from large farms in central and northern Illinois.

It is unexcelled as a live stock country, the abundant grasses furnishing rich pasturage nearly the year round. Live stock can generally live in good condition from about the first of March until about Christmas.

The variety of products much greater and crops more certain than in central and northern Illinois.

We will show on the farms for sale by us growing corn in season 8 to 12 feet high on as rich land as can be found in Illinois or refund railroad fare.

The price of one acre in central and northern Illinois will buy from two to five acres in this country, and more of unimproved land.

A few hours time and a few dollars in money are sufficient to enable you to reach this country. Land seekers' tickets at one-half rate over the Illinois Central Railroad will be furnished you by writing E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner Illinois Central Railway, Chicago, or by applying to agents of that company or to us a few days before desiring to start.

Railroad fare will be refunded to those who purchase lands.

These lands will produce much more in value per acre than lands elsewhere held much higher, and it is only a question of a short time when these lands will advance greatly in price and be considered the most valuable in the state.

Carbondale and Murphysboro, Illinois, are in the center of this rich country. Here our offices are located and good facilities furnished for looking at lands.

Here is the center of the famous Big Muddy coal field, with a vein six to nine feet thick—the best coal by far in Illinois or west of the Hocking Valley in Ohio.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has a large area of rich lands in this country for sale on long time and on the most favorable terms.

Please write us at Carbondale, Illinois, for full particulars about farms and lands, etc.

Round trip rates from Decatur to Carbondale and return, $4 50.

GLENN GOODYEAR & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Rollin W. Woodward, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Rollin W. Woodward, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the August term, on the first Monday in August next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this second day of June, 1894.

CHAS. L. HADLEY,
Administrator.

June14-w3w

New York Weekly Tribune

—AND—

Decatur Weekly Republican

ONE YEAR

$1.25

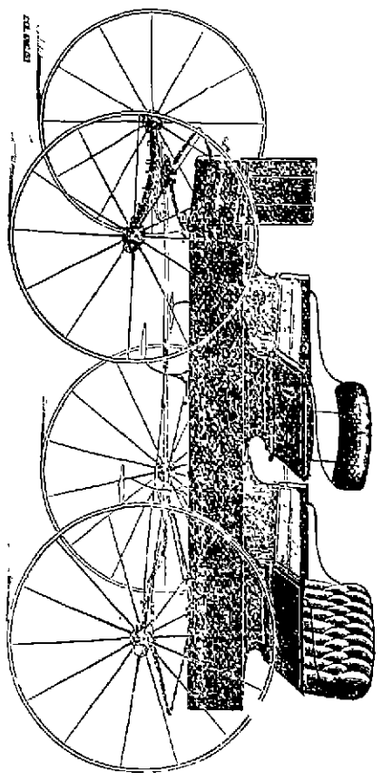
Address all orders to

HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Decatur, IN.

We sell the BIRDSELL Farm and Spring Wagons, *the best on earth.*

We have the largest variety of Harness, Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons at the Lowest Prices.

J. G. STARR & SON,
WEST SIDE LINCOLN SQUARE.



Geo. W. Jones & Co.

Summer is here and so are we, with as Complete a Line of Fine

READY MADE CLOTHING

AS EVER WAS SHOWN.

See Our Cutaway Suits, $8.50, $10.00, $15.00.

Our Winner **$10.00** Suit

Our ODDS AND ENDS SALE is still a success. Call and see our Seven Bargain Tables.

GEO. W. JONES & CO.,

CLOTHIERS.

Mr. W. S. Green has charge of our Merchant Tailoring Department.

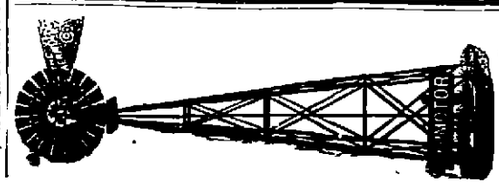
Will Not be Undersold!

All Summer Goods must Go this month.

Ladies' Waists and Suits to Close Out Less than Cost.

ANTHONY & WEBB,

135 EAST MAIN STREET.



The Aermotor is all steel and galvanized after the holes are punched; has gun metal shafting and babbited boxes; will run when other mills stand still.

For sale by JESSE FISHER, Decatur, Ill. I also sell the Windmill Regulator and Hoosier Furniture.

July 5-w3m



Race Clothing Mfg. Co.



Big Reductions

IN

Summer Wear

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

We have a few of those $10.00 Suits left, worth $15.00. No such goods found elsewhere.

Boys' Knee Pants 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Hummers for the prices.



OUR OWN MAKE

of Neglige Shirts are all O K. We make sizes not found elsewhere, and the make and quality cannot be duplicated.

Bottom prices guaranteed.

Work shirts 25c up to the best made.

Pants Made to Order for $5.00 and 6.00 that are World Beaters.

Race Clothing M'f'g Co.,

129--135 North Water Street.

Mid-Summer Sale.

• • • • •

Owing to the stringency in the money market we have been able for SPOT CASH to FILL OUR HOUSE with goods of the latest styles for less than cost to manufacture them, and we propose to sell these goods regardless of value. We can sell you goods for less than our competitors can buy them. Look elsewhere and no matter at what price goods are offered you, come and compare our prices and we will sell you. Space will not permit our quoting prices upon our immense stock. Here are a few prices that will convince you that we mean business: Dining Chairs from $2.00 per set up; Square Extension Table, $3.50; Rockers, 75c; Center Tables, 75c; Solid Oak Sideboard, bevel edge glass, $10.50. See our $20.00 sideboard, worth $27.50; Bedroom Suits, $7.50 up. Sweeping reduction upon our entire line of fine goods. All goods sold for cash or easy payments. Upholstering to order.

BACHMAN BROTHERS & MARTIN COMPANY,

240, 244, 248 East Main Street.

Weaver's Cheap Store.

(THE FAIR.)

WALL We are showing a large variety of New Patterns and Coloring at Lower Prices than ever.

HANDSOME STYLES *PAPER*

Complete line of Window Shades and Curtain Poles. *See us before you buy.*

L. A. Weaver & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

J. MILLIKIN & CO.,

Bankers,

—AND—

DEALERS in EXCHANGE.

Safe Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing a safe place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, etc.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.

BANKERS.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS.

Same as an Incorporated Bank. Buy and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits, Discount Business Paper.

LOAN MONEY on MORTGAGE SECURITY.

Make Mortgage Investments for Customers and furnish them

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULT. Free of Charge. jan17, 1884-wtf

B. I. STERRETT

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE Over Bryan's Clothing Store. Decatur

THE WAR ON PENSIONERS.

Statistics Showing How the Democrats Have Treated Them.

According to a statement submitted to congress by the secretary of the interior relative to the number of pensions suspended or canceled since March 4, 1893, it appears there were suspended and resumed at the same rate between March 4, 1893, and May 10, 1893, 9,509 pensions. Those still suspended number 326; those reduced are 3,014 and the number dropped from the roll aggregated 2,671. Nearly all those reduced and dropped from the the roll, about 6,000 in all, were invalids, and widows of soldiers of the late civil war. It is noticeable that survivors of the Mexican war, being in the most cases persons south of Mason and Dixon's line, were not molested to any great extent, principally from the fact that they are nearly all southerners and ex-Confederates. There are now upon the Mexican pension rolls 21,236 persons, a larger number than the army which fought in the war. Some years ago a law was passed fixing $8 a month as the minimum pension for services in the Mexican war. Any one who enlisted for that duty is entitled to the pension and there are numbers drawing money for this service who never crossed the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, to say nothing of smelling powder in actual conflict. Now a bill has been rushed through the House raising these pensions from $8 to $12 a month, while the commissioner of the pension bureau is actively engaged in cutting down the miserable pittance paid to veterans of the late civil war and their relatives.

Great Illinois Lawyers.

Hon. H. L. Greene, of Springfield, delivered an address on the occasion of the dedication of the courthouse at Clinton, from which the following extract is taken:

A short time after my arrival in Clinton, that is to say, in March, 1858, the circuit court met for the first time. I had never been in an American court and knew nothing about those institutions. I was present when the court opened and saw on the bench a very stately and dignified man, whose language showed me at once that he was thoroughly educated. This I was not prepared to expect, for I had been informed in the east that the courts of the west were very rough institutions, generally presided over by half-educated men. In the course of the two weeks which followed I saw all the members of the local bar and many from a distance. The first whom I remember was my old friend, Mr. C. H. Moore. He sat among his papers, having before him writs, declarations, bills, cross-bills, and, as Charles Dickens says, "all other legal instruments of torture." In a few days I saw a man sitting at a table, his head bent down, his face sad and full of care. When he raised up I saw that his eye was bright and his smile pleasant. That man was Abraham Lincoln, who, within the next five years became the most celebrated man that this century has known throughout the world.

"I saw Leonard Swett, the great orator, a man of most magnificent presence. I saw Lawrence Weldon, afterwards my legal preceptor, now judge of the United States court of claims in Washington. I saw Judge Emerson, one of the best lawyers of his time. I saw William Orme, who afterwards died a general in the army, a most brilliant man. I saw William Hanna, of Bloomington, a man who made no pretensions of brilliancy or oratory, but who was one of the strongest lawyers I ever met. I saw Oliver Davis, of Danville, afterwards circuit judge and judge of the court of appeals, a man of the highest integrity and highest ability."

It has been very common, lately, for those engaged in the strike to emphasize the declaration that every striker stood ready to aid in putting down disorder; and in preventing the destruction of property; but strangely enough, as soon as Dunham Post, G. A. R., passed resolutions expressing their desire to see all kind of insurrection, connected with the strike, put down, some so-called strikers attempted to insult the Grand Army of the Republic in a set of resolutions. This looks very inconsistent and can only be explained, creditably to the great body of strikers, by assuming that a very small number of strikers were engaged in passing the resolutions. The evidence of the correctness of this assumption lies in the fact that they had two hitches at the resolutions in one day—the last meeting being to amend the resolutions. Large bodies are not apt to get together twice on short notice in one day. The large majority of the strikers have no sympathy with the action of these clandestine meetings, and should not be held responsible for their foolish and inconsistent action.

There is work for the fool-killer about Debs' headquarters. He now proposes to declare the strike off if the railway managers will agree to take all the men back without prejudice and turn off the men who, because they were idle, took the jobs others had left. The man who orders a strike when the country is full of idle men, with families, who want to work, is a consummate ass No proposition could be more ridiculous, unless he should, in addition, demand that the suits the government has against him should be dismissed.

"No, thank you," is what Gompers, Wilkinson, Sargeant and Arthur said to Mr. Debs when he asked them to get into his sinking ship and help him pump the water out. There was only one other fool as great as he, that man was Sovereign. These were the same men who did all they could in 1892 to induce workingmen to vote for free trade, thus voting away their jobs to workingmen in Europe and filling our own country with armies of idle men and our cities with public soup houses.

What would labor be worth without capital to buy it? What would capital be worth without labor that could be employed? Here is the house which if divided against itself cannot stand, and yet the country is full of demagogues and skinflints who are constantly trying to divide the house; but the strangest and most dangerous thing of all is that these agitators always find willing ears.

THE FALL RACES.

What the Bicyclists Will Do On the Last Day.

Aside From the Horse Races on August 24, There Will be Four Bicycle Races for $400 Worth of Prizes.

The fall meet of the Decatur Trotting Association promises to be the most successful ever held, many fast horses being already entered in the various races. The meet will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 21, 22, 23 and 24. On the last day, besides three splendid horse races there will be a grand bicycle race program. The program for the bicycle races is as follows:

ONE MILE NOVICE—CLASS A.

1st Prize—Fairy bicycle No. 26. .$43.00
2d Prize—Bicycle suit............ 14.00
3d Prize—Racing robe, towels and gloves...................... 5.00

ONE-FOURTH MILE OPEN—CLASS A.

1st Prize—Diamond stud, ⅝ 1-32. 50.00
2d Prize—Diamond ring......... 30.00
3d Prize—Diamond stud......... 18.00

ONE-HALF MILE—CLASS A.

Open to Macon county wheelmen:
1st Prize—28-inch Pneumatic bicycle....................$50.00
2nd Prize—Racing robe and towels $14.00
3d Prize—Racing shirt........... 6.00
4th Prize—Racing saddle........ 3.00

ONE MILE OPEN—CLASS A.

1st Prize—Split-second chronograph watch, full-jeweled, nickeled movement................ 50.00
2nd Prize—Ladies' watch, size 6—14 k case, 11 jeweled, Elgin movement.......................... 32.00
3rd prize—Gents' watch, size 16, 14 k, filled case, 11 jeweled, Waltham movement............... 26.00

F. B. Mueller is secretary of the bicycle association races, and all desiring information or entry blanks should call call on or address him at the H. Mueller Gun Co., Decatur, Ill. The entry list will open July 20 and close August 21st.

Death of Mrs. Rebecca E. Wheeler.

Rebecca E. Wheeler died of the cancer of the mouth at the home of her son James A. Wheeler, five miles east of Decatur on Wednesday morning, July 11, aged 72 years, two months and three days. The funeral was held from the residence at 10 o'clock, July 12, and was conducted by Rev. N. M. Baker, of Long Creek. The remains were interred in the North Fork cemetery.

Rebecca Evelyn Rozzell was born in North Carolina, May 8, 1822, and came to Illinois in 1837 and settled at Leroy, from there she moved to Macon county in 1839, where she has since resided. She was married to James Washington Wheeler in 1845. Two children were born to them, James A. and John A. Wheeler, and is survived by only one son, James A. Wheeler, and four grandchildren, namely, W. D. Wheeler, of Decatur, and Misses Lulu, Belle and May Wheeler, of Long Creek township. She bore her affliction with a true christian spirit until death relieved her. She became a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at the age of 18 and lived in that faith until her death. The pallbarers were Milton Clark, Tobias Quickel, Jesse Divan, Charles Harpstrite George Housman and Sylvester Davis.

Barbecue in Christian.

An old-fashioned barbecue will be held at Baker's grove, seven miles east of Taylorville and three miles south of Stonington, on Friday, July 20. There will be roast mutton, pork and beef—eight carcasses! An old-fashioned dinner for 25 cents. The memories of the past and hopes of the future united in artistic style. Gen. Smith D. Atkins, of Freeport, Ill., Major James A. Connolly, of Springfield, Hon. James E. Sharrock, of Taylorville, and others will address the people. Both martial and vocal music will be furnished. Refreshments of all kinds will be served on the grounds. Let everybody who wishes to listen to an intelligent discussion of the day, from living orators, be present. Remember the place and date. People will be present from all over the state.

The *Nation:* One element in bringing Debs and his American Railway Union to the present dictatorial attitude is not clearly understood in the East. It will be remembered that a strike occurred on the Great Northern Railroad a few weeks ago, and was amicably settled through the efforts of a committee of St. Paul and Minneapolis business men. An incident which followed this settlement did not attract the attention which it deserved. The president of the railroad held that it was not bound to reinstate in its employ men who were found guilty of any criminal offence against the United States, who had maliciously injured the company's property, or who had placed the lives of passengers or the property of the company in danger by abandoning trains. The question was submitted to the arbitrators, who decided that the agreement bound the road to reinstate and pay men under arrest and awaiting trial on the charge of malicious destruction of property, men who had interfered with the running of trains, and men who had abandoned trains in inaccessible places. This was the same thing as saying that the railroad could exert no discipline over its employes, and it was entirely natural that Debs should think himself warranted in ordering railroads not to run Pullman cars when a committee of business men in St. Paul and Minneapolis had given such encouragement to the [illegible] employes [illegible] the property as they chose.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This wonderful liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Old Sores, Burns, Sciatica, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and all Inflammation, and after all others have failed. It will cure Barbed Wire Cuts, and heal all wounds where proud flesh has set in. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it and you will not be without it. Price 50 cents. Sold by C. H. Dawson, Druggist.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

A BAD FIRE.

Property Valued at $100,000 Destroyed at New Berlin.

The village of New Berlin in Sangamon county was visited by a disastrous fire on Friday which almost entirely destroyed the business portion of the town and swept away a number of the best residences. The fire originated in the rear of Charles Long's saloon and destroyed on the east, August Long's residence, Anderson's shoe store store, the postoffice, the New Berlin drug store, the New Berlin bank, F. I. Taylor's general store and a vacant building adjoining, Miss Etta Yates' millinery store, J. V. Thon's residence, J. B. Cohn's store and hardware house and undertaking shop.

To the west of the starting point the fire consumed H. Grandjeau's general store and dwelling and George Pierce's jewelry store. On the north it took John Fouche's agricultural implement house, Garrett's livery stable, Mrs. Garrett's dwelling and the dwellings of Mrs. Wikoff and George Garrett. In most of the buildings the stocks were destroyed. Many buildings were of wood, and a long drought had made them dry as tinder. A brisk wind fanned the flames, and the local fire department was powerless. Loss will be $75,000 to $100,000, with very little insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to have been the work of incendiaries.

Prerogatives of Labor Leaders.

One of the best friends organized labor has, is Judge Grosscup, who charged the jury that indicted Mr. Debs, but his friendship does not take the form of the rascals who advise such organizations to trample upon the rights of others. In his charge to that jury he strongly supports the right, and declares himself to favor the right of organized labor to select leaders, and then he says:

So far and within reasonable limits associations of this character are not only not unlawful but in my judgment beneficial when the do not restrain individual liberty and are under enlightened and conscientious leadership. But they are subject to the same laws as other associations.

The leaders to whom is given the vast power of judging and acting for the members are simply in that respect their trustees. Their conduct must be judged, like that of other trustees, by the extent of their lawful authority and the good faith with which they execute it. No man in his individual right can lawfully demand and insist upon conduct by others which will lead to injury to a third person's lawful rights. The railroad carrying the mails and inter-State commerce have a right to the service of each of their employes and until each lawfully chooses to quit, and any concerted action upon the part of others to demand or insist under effective penalty or threat upon their quitting, to the injury of the mail service or the prompt transportation of inter-State commerce, is a conspiracy unless such demand or insistence is in pursuance of a lawful authority conferred on them by the men themselves, and is made in good faith in execution of such authority. The demand and insistence under effective penalty or threat, injury to the transportation of the mails or inter-State commerce being proven, the burden falls upon those making the demand or insistence to show lawful authority and good faith in its execution.

Let me illustrate: Twelve carpenters are building a house. Aside from contract relations each can quit at leisure. A thirteenth and a fourteenth man, strangers to them, by concerted threats of holding them up to public odium or private malice induce them to quit and leave the house unfinished. The latter in no sense represent the former or their wishes, but are simply interlopers for mischief and are guilty of conspiracy against the employer of the carpenters; but if upon the trial for such results the thirteenth and fourteenth men prove that instead of being strangers they are trustees, agents, or leaders of the twelve, with full power to determine for them whether their wage is such that they ought to continue or to quit, and that they have in good faith determined that question they are not then, so far as the law goes, conspirators; but if it should further appear that the supposed authority was not used in the interest of the twelve but to further a personal ambition or malic of the two it would no longer justify their conduct. Doing a thing under cloak of authority is not doing it with authority. The injury of the two to the employer in such an instance would only be aggravated by their treachery to the associated twelve, and both employer and employes should with equal insistance ask for the visitation of the law.

Sales of Real Estate.

Noah A. Boone to Ida M. Lloyd, lot 1 in block 6 in Brock's addition to Niantic—$270.

Fred Nientker to Minerva J. Harritt, lots 11, 14 and 15 in block 2 in F. Nientker's Third addition to Boody—$150.

Minerva J. Moss to A. T. Summers, lots 11, 14 and 15 in block 2 in F. Nientker's Third addition to Boody—$150.

Hale Johnson to John L. Drake, deed to part of lot 2, block 1, W. A. Barnes, subdivision, and lot 2 in Fearn & Bruce's addition—$1000.

A. H. Mills, administrator of estate of J. R. Wonacott, to Mary J. Wonacott, et al, deed to part of an acre of land in Mt. Zion—$1000.

William Richardson to Rachel E. Kirk, deed to tract of land in 33, 15, 2 east—$800.

S. S. Jack et al to Agnes V. Roddy, lot 17 in block 3 in Oakland Place $550.

John R. Culver to Melville M. Holmes, deed to lots 3, 4 and 5, block 4, D. Abbott's addition to Niantic—$2700.

E. E. Weygandt et al to William L. Weygandt, deed to 74 acres in 29 and 39, 15, 1 east $5920.

William H. Penhallegon to W. C. Miller, deed to undivided half interest in lots 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, block 10, H. A. Wood's Walnut Grove addition $1.00.

Estella W. Mays to Jerome Davis, deed to lots 14, 15 and 16, block 22, railroad old [illegible]

Fined $200.

Emil Gebhardt was arrested yesterday morning at the instance of the village board on the charge of selling intoxicating liquors without license. He was given a hearing before 'Squire Baugh and plead guilty to the offense. His fine was placed at $200 and costs. He refused to pay and was taken to the county jail.—*Blue Mound Leader.*

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. C. H. Dawson.

See Our Turquoise Initial RINGS

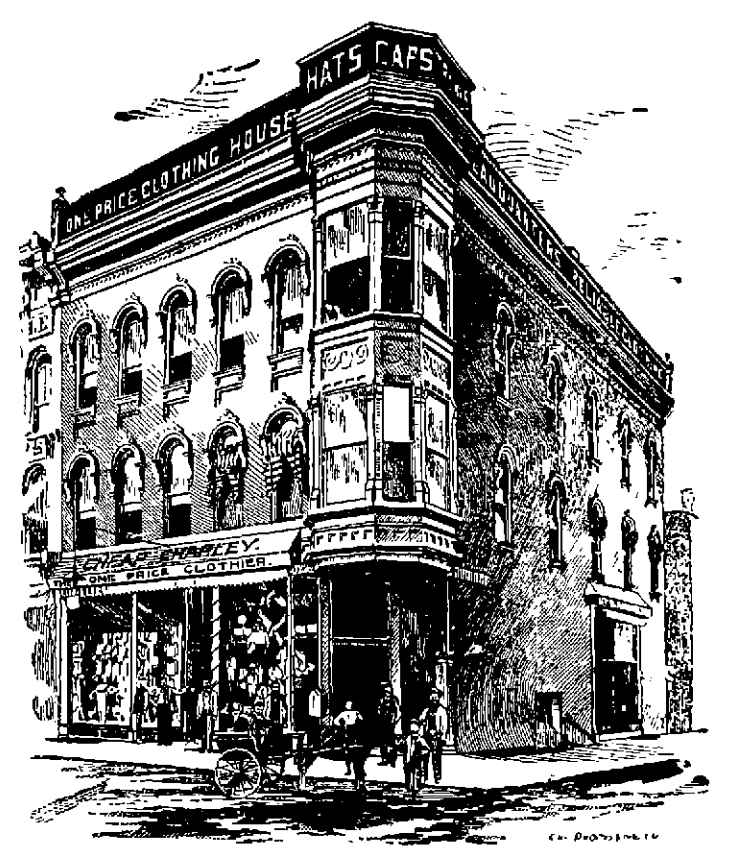


At 35 Cents Each.

It is one of the late Fads.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.



A FAIR QUESTION.

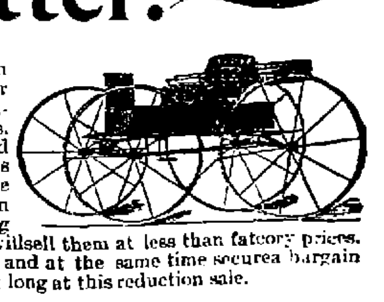
It is always fair for a purchaser to ask, "Why should I trade with so and so?"

So far as **we** are concerned our answer is this:

Price........ **Style**........ **Quality**..... **Variety**...... SUFFICIENT REASONS.

CHEAP CHARLEY.

To Be Better.



Times will be better in this locality when people patronize home industries. In order to give my workmen employment last winter I made up a number of Surreys, Phætons, Buggies, Road Wagons, Road Carts and Spring Wagons. These goods are strictly first class and guaranteed to be equal to any made. They occupy room in my shop that I want to use in making other new goods, and to close them out I will sell them at less than factory prices. Now, if you want to help a home industry and at the same time secure a bargain Call and see my goods. They will not last long at this reduction sale.

A. KRAMER,

Corner East Main and Franklin streets, Decatur, Ill.

IN A PRISON CELL.

Debs and His Coadjutors, Arrested for Contempt,

REFUSE TO FURNISH REQUIRED BAIL,

Although Freely Tendered Them by Anxious Friends, and Are Locked Up in the County Jail with Common Felons.

A Hard Fight for the Release of the Prisoners on Their Own Recognizances Successfully Resisted by Counsel for the Prosecution.

CHICAGO, July 18.—There was a sensational climax late yesterday afternoon to the troubles that have disturbed railroad circles west of the Allegheny mountains during the past three weeks when President Eugene V. Debs, of the American Railway union, and his cabinet, Vice-President George W. Howard, General Secretary Sylvester Keleher and L. W. Rogers, chairman of the executive committee and editor of the journal of the organization, were taken to the county jail and incarcerated as prisoners of the United States for violation of the injunction issued on July 2 by Judges Wood and Grosscup restraining them from combining and conspiring to hinder interstate commerce traffic or the movement of the United States mails.

The imprisonment of the chiefs of the new railway union was not in any sense an arbitrary proceeding. Although it is regarded as a flagrant violation of orders previously issued from its jurisdiction, an opportunity was afforded to the defendants of presenting bonds for their appearance in court a week hence. This proposition, however, was rejected on the ground, as emphasized by President Debs, after the court had rendered its ultimatum, that the principle involved was one entirely too serious in its nature to admit of the defendants availing themselves of any technicalities that might be regarded as loopholes in the laws.

Bondsmen almost without limit offered their aid and support to the union leaders, but their overtures were declined in a firm and thoroughly courteous manner, and the prisoners suffered themselves to be taken to and locked up in the county jail. There, unless in the meantime they should tire of incarceration, they will remain until Monday morning of next week.

The initial proceedings that resulted in this climax were inaugurated in the United States circuit court yesterday morning, when Special Counsel for the United States Edwin Walker and United States Attorney Milchrist appeared before Judge Seamans (who had been specially summoned from Milwaukee for the purpose, to present their information against Debs and his associates, charging them with wilful, open, daily and hourly violation of the spirit and letter of the injunction issued by Judges Wood and Grosscup on July 2, and which, so it was expected at the time, would so surround the officers of the union with the meshes of the law as to bring the strike to a premature end. So far from this being the case, however, it was contended on behalf of the government, that the subsequent proceedings of these defendants were simply in the nature of an aggravation of the alleged offense originally stated. Instead of [illegible] their efforts and [illegible] to the information [illegible] the defendants by every means in their power, had endeavored to [illegible] further increase the obstacles in the way of a sufficient movement of [illegible] traffic as contemplated by the provisions of the interstate commerce act, as well as the transportation of the United States mails. In support of the contention of the government, several score of telegrams which had been secured from a telegraph company under a ruling of the court were cited. These are specimens of the whole:

To [illegible], South Butte, Mont.:

[illegible] are weakening. [illegible] forty-eight hours complete [illegible] follow. Potatoes and [illegible] save your money and buy a gun. E. V. DEBS.

To W. F. Smith, Grand Junction, Col.

It will take more than injunctions to move trains. Get everybody out. We are gaining ground everywhere. E. V. DEBS.

The following telegram was sent to seven different persons on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, thirty on the Union Pacific, thirty on the Northern Pacific, twenty-one on the Santa Fe, seven on the Illinois Central, seven respectively on the Rock Island and Milwaukee & St. Paul, eleven on the Wabash, five on the Chicago & Alton, two on the Burlington, seven on the Chicago & Great Western, seven on the Big Four and [illegible] between the Wisconsin Central [illegible] Michigan Central and two each on the Monon and Erie systems:

CHICAGO, July 13.

[illegible] that within forty-eight hours [illegible] organization in this country [illegible] rescue. The fight is on, and [illegible] themselves like [illegible] one weakens, but [illegible] a dozen going out in [illegible] must quit now and [illegible] is won. There can [illegible] must be either for [illegible] better in this hour. [illegible] manhood. Labor [illegible]

To [illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] every [illegible] all places, [illegible]

To [illegible]

[illegible] be understood [illegible] of capital against labor [illegible] or children [illegible] Strong and broad minds only can resist the plutocracy and arrogant monopoly. Do not be frightened at troops, injunctions or a subsidized press. Quit and [illegible] Commit no violence. American Railway union will protect all whether members or not, when strike is off.

E. V. DEBS.

To M. Glunn, Glens Falls, S. D.:

The marshal cannot injure you. He is simply assisting capital to enslave his brothers. He does not understand his business.

Only a few of these dispatches had been read when Judge Seamans interrupted to remark that sufficient strength had been shown to indicate a willful and deliberate violation of the injunction, and thereupon counsel for the government concluded with a prayer for an attachment against the defendants indicted and their punishment for contempt of court.

An information, somewhat similar in its terms, was then filed by George R. Peck, general counsel for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, and which is in the hands of receivers appointed by the court.

This information alleged specific interruption to the traffic of the road after the issuance of the injunction, and made a separate and distinct prayer for punishment upon Debs and his associates.

President Debs was the only representative of the union in court during the morning session. He was accompanied by W. W. Erwin, of St. Paul, special counsel for the union, who figured conspicuously in the defense of the Homestead rioters at Pittsburgh two years ago; W. A. Shoemaker, of St. Paul, his law associate, and S. S. Gregory, of Chicago, recently leading counsel for Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison. When the representatives of the government had concluded their arguments, Attorney Gregory took the ground that the information failed to charge anyone of the four defendants with personal participation in violence or destruction of property and contended that no cause had been stated that called for the cognizance of the court of equity. He laid stress upon the argument that the government was moving for the protection of railroads and that its power and authority was being exercised to vindicate the property rights of railroads. Any such an understanding, he argued, would be unfortunate, especially if the action of the court gave color to the claim.

In behalf of the government, Special Counsel Walker declared that the government represented all the people, the defendants included, and that it did not propose to protect railroad property except so far as interstate commerce and transportation of United States mails were concerned.

Further discussion was cut short by the court, the judge ordering writs of attachment to issue against Debs and his associates returnable at 2 o'clock. Instructions were given to United States Marshal Arnold, however, to waive personal service on the understanding that the defendants would voluntarily surrender themselves.

The confidence of the court was not misplaced, for within fifteen minutes after the reassembling of the court in the afternoon Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers were on hand.

Attorney Erwin led off the proceedings with a fiery speech, in which he declared that the defendants had been guilty of no contempt of court, and stated pointplank that, in the event of the court ruling otherwise, he would refuse to give bail and accept the alternative of going to jail. He insisted that the injunction previously issued would not hold water, and intimated the intention of the defense to file a demurrer both against the injunction and the indictment found against the defendants at the proper time. "The American Railway union," he said, "as an organization, was formed to resist the unchecked actions of capitalistic tyranny. Its members are the children of the republic, who have no power to petition the law to correct the wrongs which they believe have been done against them. They have laid down their tools as the only way to correct their grievances. When these men did this, as the only course they had, lawless men broke out and did overt acts that have worked against them. The issue will be raised at the proper time, whether capitalistic tyranny can introduce the methods of a British monarchy. The conscience of the court is being whipped to resort to extreme and unjustifiable methods."

Counsel went on to say that President Debs and his associates were already under bail in $10,000 each to answer indictments preferred by the grand jury, and that they could not and would not give additional bail on the charge of contempt. It would be amply sufficient if they were out on their own recognizance to appear whenever wanted.

Special Counsel Walker replied in behalf of the government by asking the court to pay no attention to the speech to the public which had just been delivered. Day after day, he said, these men had wilfully violated the injunction directed against them. They cannot raise the question of jurisdiction until they have purged themselves of their contempt. Raising his arm and pointing his forefinger dramatically toward the defendants, the venerable counsel contined: "It is no excuse for Debs or Howard to say that they are unable to give additional bail, and that if it is imposed they must necessarily go to jail. They have ignored the injunction, and they must answer for it. The government urges a speedy hearing, and it asks that these defendants be held to bail in a sum which the court may deem sufficient not only to insure their attendance, but to prevent any further aggravated violations of the court's order."

As Mr. Walker resumed his seat, Lawyer Erwin sprang to his feet. "The remarks of counsel," he said, "simply accentuate our position. We are in contempt of an order which we claim is a void order. A hearing should have been had on the temporary injunction to-day, but no notice was issued. Nobody paid any attention to it or would have known of it only that by accident it was found on the minutes of the court."

Judge Seamans here interposed. "This may be true, but that does not affect the violation of the order in itself," he said. "Because you propose to move a modification of the injunction, that is no reason why the defendant should not be in contempt for violation during its temporary continuance. The matter now at issue is whether or not these defendants have been guilty of contempt of the order of this court."

Lawyer Gregory now came to the front in behalf of the union leaders, and a desultory discussion between the court and counsel followed. Judge Seamans wanted to know how much time the defense desired to answer the informations, and incidentally suggested, referring to a remark made by Lawyer Erwin in his speech, that the court was not aware that there was any necessity for "cooling down," or of postponing the proceedings until the public excitement had subsided.

Counsel for the defendants asked that the case should be set for Monday. To this Mr. Walker, who wanted to leave town on Saturday, objected, on the ground that he did not propose to be kept here all summer. Judge Seamans, however, said that reasonable time should be allowed, and thereupon fixed the hearing of the case for 10 o'clock on Monday morning next. He added that on the question of bail there would be a manifest impropriety in allowing the defendants to go at large on their own recognizances. He therefore thought that each and every one of the four should find satisfactory sureties in the sum of $3,000 each, to appear on Monday next. The court added that this was purely nominal bail and that but for the fact that the defendants were already under bonds it would be much larger.

General Counsel Peck, of the Santa Fe road, urged that similar bail should apply to the information filed in behalf of that corporation, but Judge Seamans ruled that one bond would be sufficient. To make it more, he said, or to apply it to other informations would be a hardship and in the nature of a persecution.

The ruling of the court was received with a buzz of astonishment on the part of the spectators. Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers retired to the northeast corner of the room and held a long consultation with their attorneys. When it concluded, Lawyer Erwin announced that the prisoners, for such they were by this time, would refuse to give bail.

A score or more of friends clustered around them and urged them to reconsider their determination. One of the number said that he was worth $500,000 and would go bail for the entire quartette. Others offered to become individual surety for the several defendants. Debs, however, was obdurate, and in his determination he was supported by his associates.

In the meantime the orders of commitment were made out by the clerk of the court. Marshal Arnold had been summoned, and with him he brought Deputies J. W. Forsythe and G. H. Jones. A final effort was made to induce the defendants to accept the proffers of their friends, but without result. At 4:30 o'clock Marshal Arnold escorted them to an open carriage, in which they were driven to the county jail on the North side. Arnold sat with the arrested men, while the two deputies shared seats with the driver. On their arrival at the jail the prisoners were courteously received by Jailor Morris and Jail Clerk Whitman. The marshal did the introductory honors, and the prisoners shook hands cordially with their new custodians.

No feature of jail methods was, however, relaxed in their case. On demand of the turnkeys they held up their hands and submitted to a search. They were deprived of all valuables and then led to spacious and roomy cells in the debtors' department. President Debs and Vice-President Howard were assigned to No. 5, and Rogers and Keliher to No 6. It was arranged with the jail officials that meals should be served from a neighboring restaurant and the prisoners were then left alone for the night.

THE PRESIDENT INDORSED

By an Eminent Authority on Constitutional Law.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Hon. Thomas M. Cooley, ex-chairman of the interstate commerce commission, whose eminent standing as an authority on constitutional law gives great value to his opinion, has written to the president as follows:

ANN HARBOR, Mich., July 15, 1894.

President Grover Cleveland:

HONORED SIR—Now that the great strike in which your official intervention became necessary has been clearly shown to be a failure I beg to be allowed to express my unqualified satisfaction with every step you have taken in vindication of the national authority and with the restoration of law and order which has followed or is now in progress. The caution and deliberation with which you have proceeded are, I think, worthy, like the accompanying firmness, of high praise, and I am especially gratified that a great and valuable lesson in constitutional construction has been settled for all time with remarkably little bloodshed. You, and the attorney-general also, have won the gratitude of the country, not for this generation only, but for all time, and that God may bless you for it is the sincere prayer of Your obedient servant.

THOMAS M. COOLEY.

THE BAVARIAN CYCLONE.

Enormous Loss and Terrible Suffering—One Hundred Persons Injured and Many Dead.

BERLIN, July 18.—The Bavarian cyclone devastated a tract fifteen miles long by two miles wide. The loss amounts to 2,000,000 marks. Most of this is uninsured. The sufferers are poor, and the locality is unable to refund the losses.

A few fatalities occurred and a hundred persons were injured. Large forest areas were leveled. In some instances trees were carried 500 metres. Numbers of people were hurled long distances.

EIGHT MINERS KILLED

By the Explosion of Two Hundred Sticks of Giant Powder.

HAZLETON, PA., July 18.—Two hundred sticks of giant powder exploded in the midst of a gang of eight miners at Stockton colliery No. 8 yesterday, and not enough of the men's bodies were left for identification.

A Bicycle Tournament.

The members of the Bloomington Bicycle Club are arranging for a bicycle tournament to be held there either during the last week of August or the first week in September. Cyclers from all the neighboring towns are to be invited to participate, and a big crowd is assured. It will last only one day. Prizes of all kinds are to be offered for races of various kinds.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18, 1894.

The REPUBLICAN is indebted to B. Z. Taylor, dealer in grain, provisions and stocks, with correspondents in Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and St. Louis, for the following market quotations:

WHEAT CLOSE.

July wheat, 55; Sept., 56¾; Dec., 59⅞ bid

CORN CLOSE.

July, 43¾; Sept, 43¼; May, 39⅝.

OATS CLOSE.

July, 32; Aug., 28; Sept., 27¾; May, 31⅜.

PROVISIONS CLOSE.

Pork—July, $12.50; Sept., $12.55.

Lard—July, $6.77½; Sept., $6.82½.

Ribs—July, $6 60; Sept., $6.52½.

Cattle receipts 7,500 market firm; 10c higher.

Hog receipts 20,000; 6,000 above the estimate. Market opened firm and 10c higher. Light [illegible]; Mixed $5 10@$5.30. Heavy $4.95@$5.35. Rough $4.95@$5.10. Closed 10c lower. Estimate for to-morrow 35,000.

TO-DAY'S RECEIPTS—CAR LOTS.

Wheat all grades, 41. Estimated, 80.

Corn all grades, 199. Estimated, 200.

Oats all grades, 118. Estimated 120.

ESTIMATES FOR TO-MORROW.

Wheat, 152; Corn, 280; Oats, 133.

LONDON, 1 p. m.—Cargoes off coast, wheat rather easier; corn nothing offering. On passage, wheat rather easier; corn quiet. Weather in England fair.

Minneapolis and Duluth got 236 cars of wheat to-day against 221 same day last year.

The total clearances of wheat were 100,753 bushels. Flour 36,888 pkgs. flour.

The total clearances of corn were 26,756 bushels.

The total clearances of oats were 18,102 bushels.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Four United States Soldiers Killed and Many Wounded

BY AN EXPLOSION OF SHOT AND SHELL

In an Artillery Caisson While Out on Grand Boulevard, Chicago, for Exercise and Drill—Many Civilians Also Wounded.

The Terrible Cannonade Shook the Ground Like an Earthquake, and Created a Scene of Utter Desolation and Ruin.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Exploding shot and shell wrought sickening carnage among soldiers, civilians and horses yesterday afternoon on Grand boulevard, one of Chicago's finest driveways. The bodies of four United States soldiers were pierced by projectiles and torn apart so that they died instantly, being blown far from the scene of slaughter. Two of the wounded soldiers are not expected to live, eight more were burned and struck with leaden and wooden missiles and half a dozen more civilians were injured.

The Killed.

Edward Doyle, cannonier, second light artillery, Battery F, from Fort Riley, Kan.; blown from the caisson or ammunition chest, which exploded.

Jeremiah Donovan, cannonier, same battery; blown from seat alongside of Doyle.

Joseph Giller, farrier, troop B, seventh cavalry, Fort Sheridan; body riddled and torn by shot and pieces of gun carriage.

Fred Lotz, wheelhorse driver of Battery F, second artillery, body pierced by shot and wood. Died at Michael Reese hospital at 8 p. m.

Mortally Wounded.

Martin O'Donnell, cannonier, Battery F, second artillery; body pierced by fragments of wood; burned by powder; taken to Mercy hospital.

Sergt. Lynder, same battery; injuries similar to O'Donnell; burned more seriously; taken to Mercy hospital.

Injured.

W. I. Antis, bugler of Troop B, seventh cavalry, Fort Sheridan; right shoulder shattered by shell; in weak condition and recovery doubtful; taken to Mercy hospital.

J. W. Allen, cannonier, Battery F, second artillery; upper part of body burned.

George Hoffman, sergeant, same battery; chin partly shot away; taken to camp.

Anthony Kane, cannonier, same battery; half of car blown off; taken to camp.

Driver Enke, Battery F, blown from his horse to the ground and head hurt; taken to camp.

Driver Pinowski, same battery; blown from horse; top of head torn away by shot.

Cannonier Urquhart, Battery F; face and neck burned by powder; left foot pierced by bullets; wounds dressed at Mercy hospital and taken to camp.

Trooper Huyck, seventh cavalry; blown off horse and rendered deaf; bruised and burned; taken to camp.

Ralph M. Byers, boy, living with parents at 377 Oakwood boulevard; leg pierced by two bullets and blown off bicycle; fell on grass plot forty feet away; wheel not damaged.

Mrs. F. A. Howe, 3931 Grand boulevard; face and head cut by flying glass while sitting at window.

Mrs. S. C. Griggs, visiting her mother, Mrs. E. C. Huling, 3950 Grand boulevard, knocked down by explosion; wrist and face cut by glass.

Unknown man and sister, driving on Oakwood boulevard; blown from buggy; man's face cut; taken in carriage to home in South Chicago after wounds were dressed; horse ran away and vehicle demolished.

Another unknown woman was seen lying on the stone sidewalk of Grand boulevard after the disaster, but the extent of her injuries could not be learned, because she left the scene without waiting for medical aid.

Many other citizens who followed the military column were thrown to the earth, more or less bruised by contact with the ground and their hearing temporarily destroyed. They were too glad to escape with their lives to wait for reporters to get their names.

At least $25,000 of damage was done to the property of the residents on both sides of Grand boulevard for half a block north of Oakwood boulevard. Houses in adjoining streets were also damaged, principally by broken window and door glass.

The ill-fated body of troops were proceeding south from the lake front camp along Grand boulevard at a trot. Having no rioters to quell or property to protect, the soldiers were out to drill and exercise. Capt. Dodd of Troop F, third cavalry, from Fort Riley, was in command of the mounted column, and was riding in advance of all. Lieut. Lyon, of the same troop, rode beside him.

Capt. Varnum of Troop B, seventh cavalry probably owes his life to the fact that he had left his command temporarily, and was riding abreast of Capt. Dodd when the terrible cannonade shook the ground like an earthquake. Next to the three officers came Lieut. Tate, in command of troop F, third cavalry, from Fort Riley, comprising forty men.

The Fort Riley cavalrymen were immediately followed by Troop H, of the sixth cavalry, from Fort Niobrara, Neb., Lieut. Hyer and forty men.

The third detachment in the column was the ill-starred section of Battery F, second light artillery, from Fort Riley, Lieut. Gayle and fourteen men, bearing two Hotchkiss field pieces and four caissons filled with shrapnel, common shell and bags of powder, trailing after the guns. The rear was brought up by Troop B, seventh cavalry, from Fort Sheridan, in command for the time by Lieut. Tompkins.

When within 100 feet of Oakwood boulevard, flanked on each side by the elegant homes of the rich, there crushed on the ears of soldiers and civilians a roar like a mighty burst of thunder, followed in an instant by a succession of sharp explosions.

The half-dazed soldiers in the rear of the limber caisson saw smoke and flame belch from the receptacle for the death-dealing missiles. Men, horses and wheels, caisson and other parts of the battery rose before their horrified gaze high in the air. The exploding powder and shot inclined to the rear, which accounts for the escape of all the cavalryem from the third and sixth cavalry. The artillerymen received the brunt of the explosion, being directly in the rear of the deadly missiles and ignited powder, which burst from the caisson, sending fragments in all directions.

Donovan and Doyle were doomed to a death which carried with it no suffering, not even an instant of time to realize their fate. They were sitting on the caisson which exploded. Donovan was blown through the air over trees fifty feet high a distance of 500 feet over a vacant lot, drooping on the Union stock yards railway tracks. Part of one limb was torn off and picked up in the corner lot. There was hardly a shred of clothing left on his body, and the mutilation was so horrible that he could not be recognized. It was known that he was blown in that direction. His companion, Doyle, was hurled 300 feet across the intersection of Oakwood boulevard on the opposite side of Grand boulevard. The mangled, lifeless body came in contact with a high fence, on top of which were a lot of stuffed bears, the advertisement of a firm of furriers. Over these bears fifty feet from the ground, the force of the explosion carried a wheel and other parts of the gun carriage, 500 feet away from the bloody scene.

Galler, the farrier of the seventh cavalry troop, was riding in the second column behind the artillery. The shot and shell which rendered him a corpse entered him over the heads of the troopers in the front ranks. Part of the leaden load which tore through Galler's head took off half of Kane's ear and tore a hole in his hat as a memento of the horrible tragedy.

Lead and wood pierced the body of Fred Lotz, the wheel-horse driver nearest the exploding ammunition, and killed the animal.

All the eight artillery horses are dead. The four which pulled the first gun were hurled in front of the exploding powder and shells to a grassy part of the boulevard 100 feet away. Three were killed outright, being shot through and through. The fourth had to be put out of his misery. The four horses drawing the second gun were hurled to one side of the boulevard on the grass and all instantly killed. Galler's horse was shot from under him, and his life had to be taken soon after his master had been blown into eternity.

Confusion came with the first sound of the explosion. Commanding officers and men of the ranks could not realize what it was. The first thought in the minds of many survivors was that revengeful railroad strikers or their sympathizers had hurled a bomb in their midst, as they were close on the stock yards railroad tracks.

The first word of command came from Capt. Dodd, for the cavalry to wheel out of the path of the flying projectiles. The movement of the Indian-fighting cavalrymen was more like a stampede. Fortunately, there was plenty of room for every horse and rider, or there would probably have been some fatal collisions. The drivers of the artillery horses could not get out of the way. All the horses were dead or dying.

The beautiful boulevard, with its double rows of stately trees on each side, seemed to have suddenly become the arena of a bloody conflict between armed forces. Blood from man and beast lying dead or wounded on the grassy plots on each side flowed in rivulets and mingled with the heaps of blood-stained trappings and gun carriages.

Twenty-six powder-stained percussion shots which had escaped the explosion lay in a double row on the green sward guarded by police, as a slight concussion would have caused a second calamity.

Every soldier stood at his post under the fire of the artillery, and those who were unhurt came quickly to succor those who were not beyond earthly aid before the echo of the last explosion had died away.

Civilian surgeons, hearing the deafening roar, hurried to the scene with appliances, and the wounds of the living were soon roughly dressed. Military surgeons followed, when the news of the disaster to the troops reached Camp Miles.

Wagon loads of police came flying to the scene to restore order and keep the gathering thousands of civilians from encroaching on the scene of carnage. The remains of Donovan, Boyle and Galler, were picked up and removed in the police ambulances to the Hyde Park morgue. Ambulances took the wounded to Michael Reese and Mercy hospitals in ambulances while those whose injuries were only slight were removed to the camp.

The cavalrymen left their horses at a safe distance and joined their comrades of the seventh in the work of caring for the wounded and clearing the debris from the roadway. Troopers with drawn swords and mounted park policemen kept the thousands of curious people to the sidewalks until the march of the saddened soldiers to camp began. New horses and new drivers had to be hired to draw the pieces of artillery from the scene of horror.

Relief for the Settlers on the Des Moines River Lands.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A favorable report was made to the senate yesterday morning on Senator Allison's bill for the relief of the settlers on the Des Moines river lands. The bill carries an appropriation of $350,000.

AMONG the royal riders of the wheel are the King of the Belgians, Queen Wilhelmina, Princes Waldemar and Carl of Denmark and Princes George and Nicholas of Greece.

A PHILADELPHIA colored man lived for three days on nothing but sponges which he stole from watering troughs and dried.

HOW IT GOES IN CHICAGO.

Painters Strike in Sympathy for Pullman Men and Pullman Strikers Take Their Places.

The Chicago papers tell of a huge but costly joke played on a gang of painters who held gilt-edged jobs with Kimball & Co., but quit work out of sympathy for the Pullman employes. It was purely a case of sympathy. The Kimball men had no grievance. They were getting good pay and steady work, but their sympathy for their suffering fellow workmen at Pullman was so deep-seated that they decided to quit to help along the general strike and they walked out. The balance of the story is thus told by the Chicago *Journal*:

The chivalrous strikers were swelling around the Master Painters' headquarters immensely satisfied with themselves and Debsism, when their composure was rudely shocked by one of their number, who rushed in hatless and coatless with the appalling news that their places were being filled by the very men whose bacon they were trying to save.

It is said that some beautiful language permeated the ambient air in the next few moments and at a hastily called meeting of the men who had gone out it was decided to wrest their rights and positions from the treacherous Pullmantes.

Mr. Andrews of the Kimball firm corroborated the facts, but would not say how many Pullman men were at work in the places vacated by the devotees of the Debs movement.

"I am willing to admit, however," said Mr. Andrews, with a suspicion of a smile, "that some of the former employes of the firm found their places filled when they made application to be reinstated. I regard the whole thing as a magnificent illustration of the folly of the original strike."

CAUSES MUCH BITTERNESS.

A great deal of bitterness has been created in the ranks of organized labor by the episode, and it is said that in several other instances Pullman strikers took advantage of vacated positions in various trades to secure employment. A grand row in labor ranks is freely predicted as an outcome of the Kimball affair. The men who were thus cleverly euchered out of good jobs are not as earnest advocates of sympathetic strikes as they used to be.

Officials of the Master Painters' Union are deeply chagrined that the story has leaked out, and refused to say anything about it one way or the other. But a master painter who refused to leave a good job chuckled to himself and said it seemed to him a clear case of "the striker striken."

No Militia Encampment.

Gov. Altgeld says there will be no encampment of the Illinois National Guard this year. "I don't see how we can have an encampment," said the governor Saturday. "The strikes have cost us enormously, and we have nothing in the treasury to pay for an encampment. I am sorry, but it cannot be helped. The present strike is costing about $10,000 a day for pay for the soldiers alone, and when subsistence and transportation are added it foots up a big sum every day."

ON STRIKES AND MOBS.

Archbishop Ireland in Chicago Gives Expression to Patriotic Views.

In the course of an interview in Chicago Sunday, Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, speaking on strikes and mobs, gave utterance to patriotic sentiments. He said in part:

"There can be no hesitation to bring in the help of the repressive powers of society when property is menaced. Only savages or men who for the time being are turned into savages will burn or destroy property, whether it be the factory of the rich man or the poor man's cottage, a railroad car or a national building. More criminal and more inexcusable yet is the act of murdering human beings or of endangering their lives. Labor, too, must learn the lesson that the liberty of the citizen is to be respected. One man has the right to cease from work, but he has no right to drive another man from work. He who respects not the liberty of others shows himself unworthy of his own liberty and incapable of citizenship in a free country. Never can riots and mob rule and lawless depredation be tolerated. The country that permits them signs its death warrant.

Riots and mob rule such as have occurred in Chicago do immense harm to the cause of labor and set back its advance for whole decades of years. Labor thereby loses the earnest sympathy of thousands of friends and gives courage and triumph to its enemies. Worse yet, the principle of popular government suffers. It is no wonder that, reading of the occurrences in America, Europeans announce that the republic is a failure and that strong anarchy only can hold society together. Nowhere on earth has the poor man liberty, civil, social, and industrial, as that which he enjoys in America. Are these liberties to be used in tearing down the republic which blesses and protects them?

"I am far from saying that labor has not had its grievances in America or that redress must not be sought. I would not respect the laborer who seeks not to enjoy all his rights and to improve his condition. But all this must be done within the lines of social order and law. The remedy for these ills is a healthy public opinion and fair public legislation, and all legitimate efforts in these directions, whether by single act or united force, are laudable. Labor has made great progress in the recent past; it must not be too hasty. Time and patience are requisites to final success.

"As to strikes, I repeat the words of a labor leader, T. V. Powderly, 'they are nearly always failures, and should scarcely ever be resorted to, even when most securely guarded from wrong doing.' The workman, even when he apparently gains his purpose, finds on computation that he has suffered severe financial losses and has weakened his chances for future employment. Besides, strikes affect the great public of America as well as the employer, and workmen should consider the rights of this public, whose moral support, moreover, the cause of labor sorely needs.

"For my own part I believe the large number of men who join strikes are more to be pitied than blamed. They are led on by irresponsible and tyrannous chiefs. Labor unions have great value, but one marked evil in them is that they put the liberties of tens of thousands in the keeping of one man, or of a few who become their absolute masters, their despotic czars."

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